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For chapped face and hands. There is nothing better.

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Second Edition.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

BY TELEGRAPH

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

SINE DIE.

Fifty-Third Congress Expires at Noon.

Closing Scenes in Both Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—When the hours of the recess came to a close the Senate chamber presented a very forlorn and deserted appearance. There were only half a dozen Senators present, two on the Democratic side and four on the Republican, and there was apparently no business to be attended to. Another recess for a quarter of an hour was ordered, and matters drifted along in that way till 9:30 o'clock, when Mr. Towle, chief clerk of the House, appeared and announced that the Speaker had signed the naval bill (the last but one of the appropriation bills), and he delivered it to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. In another moment the Vice President announced that he had signed it, and it was immediately returned to the House, and was by the House enrolling committee carried to the White House for the signature of the President.

The last of the appropriation bills, the deficiency, was received, with the Speaker's signature to it; and it immediately received the signature of the Vice President and was returned to the House. In the course of the next hour several other enrolled bills were presented and received the signature of the Vice President and this was the only sort of busin ss transacted.

At 10:15 a resolution was offered by Mr. Voorhees (Dem., Ind.) for the appointment of a committee of two Senators, to join a like committee on the part of the House, to wait on the President and inform him that the two houses had completed the business of the present session, and were ready to adjourn unless the President had some other communication to make to them. The resolution was agreed to, and Senator Voorhees and Sherman (Repn., Ohio) were appointed such committee.

At 11:30 o'clock Private Secretary Thurber announced that the President had signed all the appropriation bills, and they are now laws. Among the bills signed by the President is the copyright bill.

At 12 o'clock noon the Senate adjourned *sine die*.

HOUSE.

Only fourteen members were present when the Speaker called the House to order at 8 o'clock. A Senate bill for the relief of Margaret Kennedy, widow and executrix of John Kennedy, was passed by unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Baker (Repn., N. H.)

Mr. Grosvenor (Repn., Ohio) precipitated a debate on the silver question by his severe strictures on the Populist party. He characterized it as a party small in numbers, and which would be smaller in the next Congress. He contended that if the international monetary conference shall prove a success, many of the gentlemen comprising that party will be out of a job. He did not believe that if bimetallism at the ratio of sixteen to one could be accomplished and taken out of politics, they would agree to it.

Mr. Walker (Repn., Mass.) believed that the Bland-Allison act was a mistake. It encouraged Europe to throw the burden of carrying silver on this country. Under the German law silver decreased steadily in price, because of the increased purchases of the white metal. "We now have," he concluded, "a clear state, and we demand that the nations of Europe shall assist in the solution of this question."

At 10:10 o'clock the House was endeavoring to secure a quorum, the point being raised by Mr. Simpson, (Pop., Kan.). The Republicans refrained from being counted by the tellers. Mr. Simpson finally withdrew his point of no quorum, and the House, on motion of Mr. Dockery, at 10:15, took a recess till 11 o'clock.

When the House re-assembled at 11 o'clock a Senate clerk announced the appointment of the monetary conference members on the part of the Senate, and also the resolution providing for adjournment.

Speaker Crisp announced Messrs. Catchings, Outhwaite and Reed as a committee to inform the President that the House was ready to adjourn.

At 11:15 the House took a recess for fifteen minutes. On re-assembling, Mr. Catchings, with Mr. Outhwaite and Mr. Reed, appeared in the main aisle, and reported that they had seen the President, who directed the committee to inform the House that he had no further communications to make.

Speaker Crisp resigned the chair to Mr. Hatch, who recognized Mr. Cannon, (Repn., Ill.). Mr. Cannon made a neat speech in complimenting Speaker Crisp on the fairness and courtesy with which he had conducted the business of the House, and submitted resolutions of thanks to the Speaker. Mr. Wilson (Dem., W. Va.) replied for the Democratic majority and for Mr. Crisp, Mr. Simpson (Pop., Kan.) spoke for the Populists, expressing their appreciation of Mr. Crisp's fairness and kindness, and Mr. Grosvenor (Repn., Ohio) endorsed all that had been said.

"All in favor of the resolutions will rise and stand until counted," said Mr. Hatch, and amid laughter he went through the mock form of counting heads. There were no votes in the negative, and Mr. Hatch declared the resolution carried by 325 votes.

Mr. Crisp made an eloquent speech, expressing his feelings not only regarding the resolution but in respect to the courtesy and consideration with which he had been treated.

The clock hands had come together, marking the noon hour, and without further ado the Speaker brought his gavel down on the desk, and declared the House adjourned *sine die*. A cheer went up from the floor, but it died away quickly as a number of correspondents in the press gallery sang the doxology. They were cheered heartily on concluding, and the immense throng of people passed out of the chamber, and the scenes of the Fifty-third Congress were at an end.

CHINA ANXIOUS FOR PEACE.

Earnestness of Her Purpose Evident from Her Careful Preparation.

LONDON, March 4.—A Central News despatch says that Li Hung Chang, the head of China's new peace mission, is still at the capital, and has conferred with all the conspicuous officials and most of the European diplomatists. There is a unanimity of opinion among men of influence in Pekin that United States Minister Denby helped the Chinese mission by acting as intermediary in arranging for the meeting of the negotiators and the course of procedure. The care with which Li Hung Chang is preparing for his duties gives the best evidence of the earnestness of China's purpose, and the government has given abundant proof in the last few days that it will make a sincere effort to secure peace.

The Central News correspondent in Chee Foo says that the Japanese are advancing steadily upon New-Chwang, where six hundred wounded Chinese were received between February 24 and February 28.

Murder and Suicide Prompted by Jealousy.

ELKHORN, W. Va., March 4.—George Howell shot and killed Alice Gibson at Powhatan Saturday in a fit of jealousy, and then took his own life. That the act was premeditated was shown by a letter written by Howell to his mother and found on his person after death.

NEWS CONFLICTING.

Cuban Uprisings Without Political Import.

Necessity for Reform in the Island Immediate.

LONDON, March 4.—The Times correspondent in Madrid says: The news of the Cuban revolt is conflicting, and much the best is obtainable from private sources. The reports received by Cuban deputies and others intimately connected with the colony mainly agree with the official statement that the uprisings are without political import, and are confined to isolated bands in two or three districts. The reports that well-known insurgent leaders are landing for the purpose of a general uprising must be received with caution and suspicion. Nevertheless, it is undeniable that the situation is unsatisfactory, and the sooner the new reforms shall be effected the better. The first step toward them must be the appointment of a strong military viceroy to replace the present governor. Probably General Martinez de Campos will shortly succeed General Calleja in Havana.

Government Forces Defeated After Severe Fighting.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The Herald says this morning that according to private advices received in this city from Cuba there has been severe fighting between the revolutionists and the regular troops near Santiago de Cuba. The most important of these encounters occurred last Thursday night in Savilla, a small town to the northwest of Santiago de Cuba. The troops were commanded by Brigadier General Lachambre, who has charge of all the Spanish soldiers in the eastern district of Cuba. It is estimated that his force was at least fifteen or eighteen hundred in number. The attacked a position held by the revolutionists, and were driven back with heavy losses. General Lachambre was compelled to retreat to the city of Santiago de Cuba. The loss to the insurgents is not known. It is thought that the revolutionist were in command of General Guillermo Moncada, who first raised the standard of revolution in the present movement in the eastern district of Cuba.

Another defeat is said to have occurred to the Spaniards. A battle is reported to have been fought at the plantation De San Miquel, not far from the seaport of Guantanamo, in which the entire force of the Spanish garrison is said to have been captured. The leader in command of the revolutionists is not known, though he is thought to be Henry Brooke, who was successful a few days ago at Santa Cecilia, a plantation not far removed from San Miquel.

TURKEY RELAXING HER GRIP.

Armenian Prisoners Released, and Witnesses No Longer Hampered.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 4.—The protocols of the first twelve sittings held by the Armenian commission of inquiry in Moosh contain almost exclusively the testimony of Turkish witnesses. Nothing new has been learned. The Turkish officials have ceased hampering the examination of witnesses whom the foreign delegates desire to call. Most of the Armenians who were imprisoned in Constantinople have been released, and the rest probably will not be detained much longer.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, March 4, Anchoria, from Glasgow.
New York, March 4, Suevia, from Naples.
New York, March 4, Massachusetts, from London.
New York, March 4, Burgundia, from Marseilles.

DO not purchase elsewhere, but come and see our stock.

YOU can get the best quality and lowest prices if you

WISH by calling at our store and inspecting

A new line of every known style and make of

CARPET which we are now showing.

A. C. TITUS & CO.

LOOKING BACKWARD.

Review of the Work of the General Assembly.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

PROVIDENCE, March 1.—The January session of the General Assembly, when it shall have finally gone into history, will be divisible into three parts, five weeks of work more or less industriously performed, five weeks of recess, and five or six weeks of further business, probably more carefully attended to. The first of these periods is already ended, and the second has been begun. It is a good time, therefore, to look back over these five weeks that have already become history, and see just what the legislature has accomplished in this time in the way of important work in the interest of the state and its inhabitants.

Its first and perhaps most important act was the repeal of the pool law. This was evidently brought about by the force of public opinion rather than by any very strong conviction on the part of the legislators as a body that it ought to be repealed. The action of the Assembly, therefore, while very greatly to the advantage of the state, reflects not so very much credit upon the members of the legislature, who really did not dare do otherwise in the face of aroused public opinion.

Next in importance, though not next in point of time, was the passage of the constitutional amendment providing for biennial elections in the state. But in this action again wholly disinterested motives can by no means be imputed to the members of the Assembly. The amendment will be for the interest of the state and for the advancement of good government, but it is expected to work also for the increase of power in the Republican party, for it was framed not only to secure biennial elections, but also was so formed as to give to the party now in power in the state a better chance of retaining that power.

The third most important measure passed by the legislature was, perhaps, the resolution providing for the recess that is now being taken. Heretofore it has been the custom for the session to drag along through the month of March, while each party tried not to do anything in the way of legislation that would affect adversely its chances at the spring election. The recess decided upon this year will, therefore, entail upon the state no loss, but rather a gain in the saving of the salaries and the other expenses incident to the holding of the sessions of the Assembly. But here again the motives actuating the party leaders in taking the recess are far from disinterested, for the chief one is that of fear of giving the opposite party some political capital in the state election, if the session had continued without interruption through the next few weeks.

The senate also settled the North Kingstown senatorial contest by seating William Gregory, but this action was not without a partisan tinge, inasmuch as there was considerable doubt as to Mr. Gregory's eligibility, and his fate was decided by a body of the same political complexion as himself.

Then there was the act which was passed creating the city of Central Falls. On the surface partisan politics did not appear to enter very much into this action, but the measure was engineered through the Assembly by Senator Freeman, who is credited with aspirations for the mayoralty of the new city and who is generally expected to be the first head of the new municipal government.

Another somewhat similar act in its bearing upon members of the Assembly was the one increasing the number of shellfish commissioners. This was adopted, and then members of the legislature were elected to the positions. The act creating a board of registration and canvassers for the city of Providence was another measure that was adopted which may have some partisan favor, although it does not appear to be very strong. Beside these matters of more than passing importance which were acted upon, and which do not seem to have been actuated wholly, if very much, by public interest, there was a host of lesser measures which will prove of not a little advantage to towns, cities, corporations, parties, classes or individuals.

As a matter of fact, almost the only acts passed thus far by the legislature which are free from the suspicion of party or private motives for their passage and which are of considerable public interest were the one incorporating the Workingmen's Loan Association and that authorizing the condemnation of land for schoolhouse sites in this city. The former brings into existence a kind of half charitable and half business enterprise, by which, however, according to the provisions of the charter, no one is to be financially benefited except those who avail themselves of the privileges to be offered by the association of obtaining loans at low rates of interest. The other act is in the interests of public education in Providence and will benefit the people.

Among the measures which were expected to be acted upon by this legislature were a constitutional amendment providing for biennial sessions of the legislature, more tax exemption legislation, and the report of the commission on good roads, but none of these have yet been introduced. The biennial sessions amendment, it is now understood, is not to be brought up for action by the present legislature, and nothing has yet been heard during the session about a new fight over tax exemption, but the good roads commission is still expected to report before the final adjournment of the Assembly in May.

Among the important acts introduced and not passed upon previous to the recess are the one providing for biennial city elections in Providence, the one increasing the age at which children shall be exempt from school attendance, the new militia law, the anti-vaccination act, the medical bill, and the act providing for the use of voting machines. The only one of these against which there is not likely to be opposition is the school attendance act. Biennial city elections and voting machines are opposed for political reasons, the anti-vaccination act and the medical bill are advocated in the one case and opposed in the other by cranks, and the militia law is not wholly pleasing to those who are affected by it.

CRAWFORD.

Every man possesses individuality, and unless you patronize tailors who appreciate this fact you are putting out your good money for nothing. Did you ever try

COMMERFORD,

235 Thames St.?

Spring Opening!

In soft and stiff

HATS,

IN ALL THE LEADING SHAPES, AT

W. K. R. HOLM'S - 300 Thames Street.

Third store north of Postoffice.

ALMOST FIVE HUNDRED MILLIONS

Aggregate Amount of Appropriations at This Session.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The total of the appropriations at this session of Congress shows that the aggregate is dangerously near the $500,000,000 mark. All the appropriation bills have been agreed to in conference, and in the following figures the amounts carried by the legislative, naval, sundry civil, general deficiency and miscellaneous bills are estimated, but follow closely on the lines of concessions made in conference. The grand total of appropriations, subject to some few changes, is found to be $497,894,604. This is divided among the bills as follows: Agricultural, $3,303,750; army, $23,252,638; diplomatic, $1,575,072; District of Columbia, $5,916,533; certificates, $1,034,537; Indians, $8,976,948; legislative, $21,000,060; Military Academy, $464,261; naval, $29,100,000; pensions, $141,381,570; postoffice, $89,545,897; sundry civil, $47,140,000; urgency deficiency, $2,357,321; general deficiency, $8,600,000; miscellaneous, $500,001; permanent, $113,079,950.

NO MONEY IN IT.

Congressman Holman Retires Poorer Than When He Entered Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—"I should not advise any young man," said the veteran Mr. Holman of Indiana, addressing a group of Congressmen on the floor of the House yesterday, "to enter public life. There is nothing in it. I reach this conclusion after an experience covering a period of nearly thirty-five years. From a financial standpoint at least it does not pay one. I have lived frugally since I first came to the Thirty-sixth Congress, but I have never been able to save a penny out of my salary."

"You leave Congress, then, as poor as when you entered it?" interjected one of the group.

"Poorer," replied Mr. Holman. "My farm of one hundred and sixty acres is not worth as much today as it was when I came here, while I have nothing to show for my long service."

"What are your plans for the future?" inquired another of the judge's auditors.

"I shall go back to my farm and try to make a living out of it. I hope I can do that."

APPARENTLY IN BETTER HEALTH.

Arrival of Queen Victoria in London from Windsor.

LONDON, March 4.—Queen Victoria, accompanied by ex-Empress Frederick, arrived at Paddington station from Windsor at noon today. Her Majesty was assisted to a carriage and was driven to Buckingham palace, escorted by a detachment of the life guards. She was frequently cheered en route and bowed repeatedly in acknowledgement. Her Majesty looks much healthier than she did on the occasion of her last visit to London.

ILLNESS OF THE CZAR.

Ruler of the Russians Has Influenza and a Sore Throat.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.—The czar has influenza and a sore throat.

Strike of Westerly Paving Cutters.

PROVIDENCE, March 4.—About fifty members of the Westerly paving cutters' union have received a cut in wages and are out on strike.

THE ANARCHIST'S UTOPIA.

Under the anarchist regime the man who works five hours a day will be quits with society; he will defray the entire cost of the support of himself, his wife, and three children. The rest of his time, therefore—nineteen hours a day—will be his own absolutely, to employ or waste as he chooses. When once his task is done, he may lie on the grass and bask in the sun by the hour together, and no one will have the right even to glance at him askance. If he have a fancy for luxuries—fur-lined coats, silks, velvets, *pate de foie gras*, costly wines—he will be able to gratify it by joining in his leisure time some group which either produces such things or things for which they can be had in exchange. In the same way he will be able to procure books, pictures, a piano, scientific instruments, and beautiful furniture. If he have a taste for art or literature, he will have ample time to cultivate it when his daily task is done.—(Temple Bar.

ASH'S FISH MARKET,

3 MARKET SQUARE.

Smelts, Lobsters, Oysters and Clams Fresh Every Day.

MRS. ELEANA G. CHANDALL, Organist Channing Memorial Church, will receive pupils for Piano and Organ Instruction at residence, 193 Spring Street. Accompanist. Call between eleven and two.

OPENING DAY,

MARCH 1st.

EXTRA QUALITY

DUNLAP & CO.

OPENING DAY,

MARCH 1st

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

208 Thames St. 208

Removal Sale!

Now is the Time to Buy Groceries

AT

HARD TIMES PRICES!

I have a large stock of Canned Goods and Groceries, that I will sell at a reduced price to save expense of moving and to close out odds and ends.

Until closed out I will sell Teas, Crackers and Canned Goods at previously quoted prices.

For a good bit of CHEESE go to

LOUIS EHRHARDT, JR.,

Telephone. 25 FRANKLIN STREET.

Engineers' Supplies:

Sheet Rubber, Oilers, Wrenches, Pliers, Steel Scales, etc.

Sportsmen's Supplies:

Shot, Shells, Primers, Wads, etc., Hazzard & Lafland and Rand Powders

AT

SOUTHWICK'S,

185 THAMES STREET.

Telephone.

The Bee Hive

Separate Skirts,

Made of the new crepon cloth, full width, crinoline back, for $4.50 and $6.95; actual value $6 and $9.50.

These skirts are very popular, can be worn with silk and other waists, and at the low prices we offer them, must increase their popularity and usefulness.

Inspection solicited at

The Bee Hive.

MATTRESSES

Made over.

FURNITURE

Re-upholstered.

CARPETS

Put down.

W. F. Spingler & Son,

Prospect Hill Street,

Two doors below the Avenue.

29th January, 1895.

NOTICE!

☞ We beg to inform the public that on account of repairs in the building we shall not be able to open our establishment for some time longer. Respectfully,

Kazanjian & Co.,

Kazanjian Block, Bellevue Avenue.

This Morning's News.

EARNING THEIR SALARY.

Congressmen as Busy as They Can Possibly Be.

Much Business Disposed of in Both Branches.

(Copyrighted, 1895.)

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The house rolled up its sleeves Saturday and entered on the work of the last legislative day of this session. It was an all-day and all-night session, and the galleries were thronged, especially in the evening, when the scene was truly a brilliant one. Interest centered in the debate on the sugar bounty. The measure was carried by a vote of 133 to 124.

The house was in continuous session all day Sunday, with recesses from 1 a. m. until 2 p. m. and from 6 until 7:30 last evening, clearing the decks of conference reports and other legislative wreckage. The galleries which run about the legislative arena, where the final struggles were taking place, were thronged all day, and at the night session, under the brilliant glare of the gaslight which streamed through the stained glass ceiling, the scene was truly a brilliant one. Many distinguished personages were in the private galleries.

Before midnight the final conference reports on sundry civil, Indian, legislative and diplomatic appropriation bills had been adopted, leaving only the naval bill and general deficiency still in issue between the two houses. Every minute while conference reports were not before the house the members were appealing and shouting to the speaker their requests for recognition.

Speaker Crisp, in his trying position, held his temper well, and with equal hand accorded such Republicans and Democrats as he could the coveted opportunity to pass bills which they desired. Some 60 odd went through yesterday.

Early Morning Work.

At midnight the spectators in the gallery were leaving rapidly, but the members still stood to their posts with the prospect of continuous session until noon today ahead of them.

The military telegraphers' bill was passed—164 to 72.

The announcement that the senate had agreed to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was followed with applause by the opponents of the Hawaiian cable.

It was resolved, "That Charles F. Crisp, speaker of the house of representatives, is hereby requested to designate himself as one of three delegates to be selected by him."

The full report of the conference on the general deficiency bill was adopted.

The senate bill to establish regulations for the payment of accrued pensions to the heirs of dead pensioners and exempting the pension money from being held as part of the assets of the estate for the payment of debts was passed.

Mr. McCreary (Dem., Ky.) reported for the house conferrees on the diplomatic and consular bill that the senate had receded from its amendment for a Hawaiian cable, and the conferrees were consequently discharged.

The Senate's Doings.

The near approach of the close of the congress manifested itself Saturday in crowded senate galleries, eager claimants about the corridors and the bustle and confusion of important measures hurriedly handled.

The senate worked industriously throughout the day, and although the naval appropriation bill invited flights of oratory on our new navy, the demands of time reduced this to a minimum and made rapid progress possible. It was kept steadily before the senate throughout the day and again at the night session, with a determination not to lay it aside until passed.

There were constant interruptions, however, as conference committees reported their progress on reconciling differences on pending bills between the senate and house. Early in the day the agricultural and fortifications bills were finally agreed to and made ready for the president's signature.

At the outset of the naval bill an effort was made to defeat the plan of reduction made by the appropriation committee, by which the house bill was cut about $2,000,000 and the number of battleships reduced from three to two.

After a sharp debate, in which the needs of a strong navy were discussed, the navy was sustained. The speech of Mr. Hill was notable in urging that the United States had won her greatest achievements without a navy aid—usually by diplomacy and reason instead of "cannon balls and force."

Mr. Gorman took occasion during the day to state that if the wholesale appropriations stood as already made the total for this session would exceed that of any session since the government was formed.

Like a Holiday.

Great crowds filled the senate galleries and surged through the corridors yesterday as on some national holiday. The senate resumed its session at 2 p. m., having taken a recess at 3 o'clock in the morning. The naval appropriation bill was yet to be completed, with important items of two battleships and many gunboats. The debate on the bill continued through the afternoon and evening, a final vote being taken at 10 o'clock. The bill was passed, with two battleships, six gunboats and three torpedo boats.

Early in the day an agreement between the members of the house was reached on the sundry civil appropriation bill, and later on the diplomatic and consular bill. The latter measure carried the senate amendment appropriating $500,000 for beginning the Hawaiian cable. This was resisted by the house with such determination that Mr. Blackburn reported to the senate that the house would never yield and that further insistence would compel an extra session. In view of the situation the senate surrendered the cable item without the formality of a division, although it was with great reluctance by the Hawaiian element in the senate.

The senate agreed to the conference report on the general deficiency bill.

The executive session ended with the selection of Senators Teller, Jones and Daniel, by the unanimous vote of the senate, as its representatives to the international monetary conference.

Nicholas Laid Up.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.—The czar is suffering from influenza and sore throat.

FALL RIVER DIVIDENDS.

Showing Made by Manufacturing Concerns Is Better Than Expected.

FALL RIVER, March 4.—G. M. Huffards & Co. have issued their quarterly report on mill dividends. The amount paid for the quarter was $299,425 on a capital stock of $21,048,000. The average dividend was 1.37 per cent on the stock represented. In addition, the Kerr Thread mills paid a dividend of 2½ per cent on a capital of $1,000,000. The amount paid out in dividends exceeds the amount paid for the quarter ending in December by nearly $80,000.

Prices for cloth have been very low, but the mills have had the advantage of very low-priced cotton to carry them through. Four of the mills that passed dividends are old and not in good condition for hard times. The Stevens Manufacturing company, a corporation that passed a dividend, is engaged on special fine goods, for which the demand is poor. The Fall River Manufactory has almost entirely new machinery, and paid nothing. The Troy mill paid 4 per cent on a capital of $500,000. The Bourne mill was next with its regular dividend of 1 per cent monthly, but this corporation always manages to get good contracts, and averages much better earnings than most of the other mills. The Flint, Narragansett, Stafford and Union mills paid 2 per cent. Most of the other corporations paid 1½ per cent. The quarter was not a big one for earnings, but in the low condition of the cloth market the showing was better than expected.

Daring Swindlers.

DENVER, March 4.—One of the most systematic and ingenious check-raising swindles ever successfully tried in America has just been unearthed in this city, the victims being the Union Pacific Railroad company, nearly every bank in Denver and several dry goods and other houses. Early last month the Union Pacific pay car left Omaha on its regular monthly trip to Salt Lake City with the wages of the company's employes. Closely following the car came a gang of check raisers, and its members left the marks of their skill with acid, ink and pen in nearly every town where Union Pacific employes reside. The full extent of their operations and the loss to the company on those who took the raised salary checks is not yet fully known. But enough has leaked out to show that the check raisers have netted thousands of dollars by the swindle.

Spain's Trouble With Cuba.

MADRID, March 4.—It is possible that Marshal Martinez de Campos will shortly succeed General Calleja as governor general of Cuba. Following the precedent established in organizing the expedition to Melilla, the council of ministers have decided to ask the cortes for an unlimited credit to be used in suppressing the revolt in Cuba. The Cuban treasury will be called upon to reimburse the government.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 4.—The boiler of a locomotive exploded while the train was near Weems. Engineer Maguire and Fireman Reeves were instantly killed. The locomotive and three cars were totally demolished.

Had Enough of It.

MASSOWAH, March 4.—The commander of the Tigrines, who were recently defeated by the Italian forces, has sent a confidential messenger to General Baratieri, governor of Erythea, with overtures for peace.

New Counterfeit In Circulation.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—There has been discovered at the Boston sub-treasury a new counterfeit $2 treasury note series of 1890, check letter "A," plate No. 22.

Russian Money In Persia.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.—The government has decided to establish a branch of the Russian State bank at Teheran, the capital of Persia.

Two Men Instantly Killed.

PITTSBURG, March 4.—By the explosion of a tank of sulphuric acid at McKeesport, two men were instantly killed and two injured.

Noble Killed Himself.

PARIS, March 4.—Prince Achille Murat has committed suicide in the Caucus by shooting himself during a fit of insanity.

Whites Are Nervous.

CAPE TOWN, March 4.—The Wasez are actively preparing to resist the occupation of their country, Swazeland, by the Boers under the treaty recently concluded by the Transvaal and Great Britain. The king will summon his best regiments to the capital to resist the Boers. The white residents of the country are nervous at the prospects of war.

Newspaper Knows All About It.

PARIS, March 4.—La France declares that the attitude of the United States in the San Domingo affair is due to irritation with Baron de Courcel, who was president of the Behring sea tribunal of arbitration, in consequence of the revelations made during the sittings of the tribunal.

FINED AND IMPRISONED.

All Death Sentences Were Commuted in the Hawaiian Revolution Cases.

HONOLULU, Feb. 23.—While the government has easily put down the revolt, it does not take the most hopeful view of the situation. This is due, to some extent, to the excitement of the moment. President Dole and his cabinet are disposed to adopt a most lenient policy toward those captured in arms and those suspected of sympathy with them.

A number of sentences were announced today. Among them were those of Robert Wilcox, W. T. Seward, W. H. Rickard and Charles T. Gulick. They were the four leading plotters. Each man is sentenced to serve 35 years and to pay a fine of $10,000. These four men were originally sentenced to death, but the verdict of the court was changed to imprisonment by President Dole. This means that no capital punishment will be inflicted on the leaders of the rebellion. It appears that the president has been opposed to executions, and his feelings were shared by members of the cabinet.

The other sentences are: Thomas Walker, 30 years and a fine of $500; Carl Widemann, 30 years; William Greig, 20 years; Louis Marshall, 20 years. The last two were fined $10,000 each. James C. Lane was given five years and a fine of $500; Samuel Nowlein and Henry Bertelmann, two of the prominent leaders, have been allowed their liberty. They gave valuable evidence for the government without which convictions in many cases could not have been secured. Captain Davies has been sentenced to 10 years and ordered to pay a fine of $10,000. He is the man who landed the arms for the rebels.

The ex-queen's sentence was to serve five years in prison and to pay a fine of $5000.

The ex-queen has it in her power to do some good among the natives, but it is feared her natural disposition will prevent her from fully accepting the situation. She may, however, do so, and if she does she will not suffer any hardships at the hands of the government. Her confinement will be at present in the executive building, which was her former palace. She will occupy one of the large rooms formerly used by her, overlooking the fine park surrounding the building.

Within the last few days a number of prisoners have been released from custody. Among the number is Charles Clark, who gave the information that afterward resulted in the discovery of the arms and ammunition at the queen's residence.

On the 22d 21 rebels were sentenced. These sentences are uniform. The men are each to serve five years at hard labor. A fine imposed upon each man by commission was remitted by President Dole upon advice and consent of the cabinet. The punishment fixed was the minimum under the statutes.

The commutation of the death sentences of the court-martial to life imprisonment is accepted by the conservative people in the community as the best final disposition of the matter.

EXPECTS NO RESULTS.

Armenian Patriarch Has No Faith in the Turks' Commission.

LONDON, March 4.—The following is the substance of an interview with the father of all the Armenians, Mgr. Khrimian, at Tiflis, Jan. 25:

Regarding the Sassoun massacre, the priest said that what he knew of the affair was gathered from eye-witnesses and newspaper reports. His story was substantially as previously reported in these dispatches. Continuing, he said:

"Many Armenians are confined in prisons for 'political matters.' The number of the prisoners must be more than 2000. All, or nearly all, are innocent. The state of the Turkish prisons is simply dreadful. For instance, the chief monk of a monastery was fastened to a wall with nails driven through his hands, and was delivered from that awful position only on admitting that he had acted wrongfully, although he was really innocent.

"On the hands and feet of several prisoners were fastened iron chains and heavy shackles of wood, while on their heads were placed instruments resembling copper pots, which were heated to a high temperature.

"In the Sassoun district there were about 114 villages and hamlets. I believe that the Kurdish and Turkish troops have burned or destroyed 31 villages, and I estimate that the number of men, women and children killed in the Sassoun district amounts to 11,000.

"These villages are Shenyk, with 1600 inhabitants; Semal, with 1400 inhabitants; Cleicangan, with 2400 inhabitants."

With reference to the Turkish commission of inquiry, Mgr. Khrimiran said: "The chief interest at present centers in the Turkish commission of inquiry, but I look for no results from the investigation."

The Mountain Massacre.

"The massacre in the mountains was the result of a long period of Turkish misgovernment. In the Armenian provinces of Turkey a policy of cruelty and oppression has continued for a long time. Twenty or 30 years ago the Armenians did not understand the cause of all the calamities which befell them. They thought their troubles were sent by heaven as punishment for their sins. Such is always the belief of the people deprived of education and the printing press. But, later, when the people began to think and to understand the wicked acts of their oppressors, there came a change, and they saw clearly the real cause of their troubles.

"The Armenians suffered from the misgovernment of the Turks much more than the Bulgarians, who lived in the neighborhood of the western European powers, whereas the Armenians were at such a remote distance from the civilized world that their cries could not be heard.

"At the close of the Russo-Turkish war the Armenians, encouraged by the improved condition of Bulgaria, demanded the same guarantees which were given to that country. In the meantime the European powers were compelled to sign the Berlin treaty. At this period I was sent with another delegate to western Europe to plead the cause of the Armenians, but my mission did not produce satisfactory results.

Protest of No Avail.

"I presented to the Berlin congress a memoir, giving details of the Turkish atrocities in Turkish Armenia. With reference to the Armenian question the Berlin congress adopted what is known as the 61st article of the Berlin treaty, and, although the treaty was signed, it had no influence in lessening the persecution of the Armenians. Our hopes were in vain. The cruelty of Turkish misgovernment did not cease. It merely took a new form.

"But, keeping in view that there was a treaty, the Turks sought for some legal means of justifying their atrocities. What happened? The taxes became heavier and all kinds of duties became greater, and the Kurds received full permission to plunder Armenian peasants.

"Here lies the cause. Why should a people who have not only a sufficient quantity of land, even too much, and of a very fertile and well irrigated land, leave their native soil and emigrate to other countries? Nearly 80,000 Armenians seek work in Constantinople in order that they may be able to pay the taxes which the Turkish government impose upon them. In the whole Turkish empire, including Asia, there are about 3,000,000 Armenians."

A Refugee's Story.

The correspondent also interviewed several Armenian refugees at Tiflis. The stories they told of the massacre corresponded in every respect with what had been published in local Armenian papers. Said one of the refugees, who acted as spokesman:

"To defend ourselves we were united as one family. We held our ground as long as we could, but we had only 300 old-fashioned guns.

"After 25 days we held a council as to what we should do. The Turks sent word that if we surrendered they would not kill us. But they did not keep their promises, and began to cut off the heads of some and to disembowel others, to outrage our wives and daughters. We can show you the very place the bodies were thrown. The position of the bodies in the pit will prove that they were buried alive. Seeing that the Turks would kill us all, we at last fled."

Threatened With Inundation.

BALTIMORE, March 4.—Water in the Susquehanna river continued to rise steadily all Saturday, and by Sunday was over the wharves and had risen nearly to the tracks of the Columbia and Fort Deposit railroad. The town is in a critical condition. It is only a question of how long the huge barricade across the entire river will hold. As it is impossible to get from the center of the town to the inundated places, no estimate of the damage can be made.

Porte Yields to Demand.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 4.—The outcome of the demand that the porte protect the American missionaries in Armenia is that orders to this effect have been sent to the Turkish authorities in Armenia. The greater number of the Armenians, who were arrested on various charges, have been liberated, nothing having been proved against them.

Japs Still Gaining Ground.

HIROSHIMA, March 4.—The Japanese have completed the occupation of the whole district of Sai-Yen-Tai as far as Ta-Fu-Kou. The Chinese retreated slowly north after one encounter, in which the Japanese lost 98 killed or wounded and the Chinese 45 killed. A Chinese attack on the Japanese lines at Hai-Cheng was easily repulsed.

Famous In London Politics.

LONDON, March 4.—Sir Francis Wyatt Truscott, alderman for Dowgate, is dead. He was born in 1824. He had been sheriff of London and Middlesex, and lord mayor of London. He was engaged in the wholesale and export stationery trade.

Bismarck Has Neuralgia.

BERLIN, March 4.—Prince Bismarck is suffering with neuralgia of the face, which compels him to keep indoors in inclement weather.

Captured by an Englishman.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The engagement is announced of Miss Mary Leiter of this city and George N. Curzon, M. P. Mr. Curzon is the author of three books, and the eldest son of Lord Scarsdale. He was born in 1859.

Breitenstein's Services Secured.

ST. LOUIS, March 4.—Theodore Breitenstein, the phenomenal pitcher of the St. Louis Browns, was signed yesterday for the coming season at a salary of about $2000.

Dozen Lives Lost.

VIENNA, March 4.—A boiler in a distillery at Itzkany, Roumania, exploded yesterday, causing the loss of 12 lives. One workman fell into a tank of spirits and was literally boiled to death. A number of workingmen were injured.

America's Largest Sailing Vessel.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The bureau of navigation granted an American register to the ship May Flint, formerly the British steamship Persian Monarch. The May Flint will be the largest sailing vessel under the American flag.

The Mexican Railway Horror.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 4.—The railway accident is far worse than first reports indicated. At least 130 bodies have been recovered from the wreck and many still remain embedded in the debris. In numerous cases it is impossible to identify those bodies, owing to the frightful manner in which they were mutilated.

Canada's Oldest Editor.

YARMOUTH, N. S., March 4.—Alexander Lawson, editor and proprietor of the Yarmouth Herald, died yesterday, aged about 85 years. He was the oldest editor in Canada, and had been connected with The Herald over 69 years.

The Colombian Rebellion.

COLON, March 4.—The rebellion is limited to the department of Santander and the valley of the Magdalena river. On account of the rebellion the government has been forced to borrow $1,000,000 a month.

Improved Robbins Potato Planter.

This planter has a small double mold board steel plow, it throws out on each side a free furrow of loose soil, then follows the fertilizer dropper in a broad stream across the bottom of the furrow, then the drill tube through which the seed drops, this tube has a small shoe which a narrow groove in the bottom of furrow also divides the fertilizer and mixes it with the soil, then follows a pair of large steel discs which can be adjusted to cover the seed at any depth. The seed is not punctured or injured in any manner. Improvements over last year makes it drop more fertilizer and easy for a boy to feed. Call and examine.

Seed Potatoes.

I have a large quantity of excellent stock, bought before the advance, which will be sold at a lower price than last year.

A. A. BARKER,
162 & 164 BROADWAY.

MISS TOWNSEND
Desires to inform her patrons and all others interested in

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and remedial movements, that she is prepared to give scientific treatment and careful attention to all consulting her. Refers by permission to Dr. Douglas Graham of Boston. Address 15 Rhode Island avenue, Newport, R. I.

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Twenty-five sets best steel tires to arrive from factory today. We can make our PRICES LOWER than ever heretofore. Give us a trial.

STEVENS,
Carriage Manufactory, 48 & 50 Spring St.

BLUE BIRD,
The best 5c. Cigar in the city,
TRY THEM.
THEO. BIGALKE,
50 BROADWAY.

Spring Medicine

Is a necessity because the tonic of winter air is gone, and milder weather, increased moisture, accumulated impurities in the blood and debilitated condition of the body, open the way for that tired feeling, nervous troubles, and other ills. The skin, mucous membrane and the various organs strive in vain to relieve the impure current of life. They all welcome

Hood's Sarsaparilla

to assist Nature at this time when she most needs help, to purify the blood, tone and strengthen the laboring organs and build up the nerves.

"I was in a run down condition. I was weak and nervous and could not eat anything. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and before I had finished the first bottle I could see a change for the better. I kept on taking it and I am now so that I can eat heartily and can do my work." MRS. JOHN W. PEACHEY, Alloway, N. J.

Purifies The Blood

"I have found Hood's Sarsaparilla a good spring medicine and it relieves that tired feeling." BURDETTE YOUNG, West Oneonta, New York. Get only HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

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'95 Fowler Bicycle.

Call and see it. It is the strongest and finest wheel built. To see one is to buy one.
Now is the time to have your bicycle thoroughly overhauled. Skates and scissors sharpened, saws filed, etc.
Don't forget to call and see the Fowler for 95.

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Agent and Repairer,
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We sell the best for $100.
Weight from 17 to 21 lbs.

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We Remove Next Month.

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For Smoking or Chewing LORILLARD'S Sensation CUT PLUG. IT'S THE BEST.

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March Number

Ladies' Home Journal, Harper's Monthly, Scribner's, Godey's and Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly now on sale.

Cosmopolitan, Munsey's, Century, Toilette, L'Art de la Mode, Boston, Paris Album of Fashion, La Mode de Paris, etc., on sale March 1.

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I HAVE BOUGHT out the plumbing business formerly carried on by Mr. T. F. McCormick and will continue the business at the old stand, 6 Mill street.
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I have engaged Mr. McCormick to take the entire charge of the plumbing department.
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296 & 298 THAMES STREET.

THE WEEK'S PLAYS.

Minstrelsy, Farce Comedy and Shakespeare.

The Opera House will be open three times this week, this evening for Thatcher and Johnson's minstrels, Wednesday for Conroy and Fox in a new farce comedy, "Hot Scotches," and Thursday for Mr. Sidney Woollett's reading of Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice."

The Thatcher and Johnson's minstrels, which will appear this evening, is the latest organization of the kind. George Thatcher is known as one of the leading exponents of minstrelsy and Carroll Johnson is one of the best ballad singers on the stage today. They have collected a good company of singers, dancers, musicians and specialists, numbering in all about fifty persons, and the performance will be given with elaborate stage effects. The "first-part" setting represents a palace of beauty, illuminated by colored electrical effects and devises, and the entire company is costumed in the dress of the famous "English Hunt Club." At the close of the performance the company will participate in the Elks' social session.

Conroy and Fox, who will be seen Wednesday evening in a new farce comedy, "Hot Scotches," are well-known comedians, who will bring a company of clever singers and dancers, including Miss Josie La Fountaine, Harry E. Fairbanks, J. C. Cherry, Thomas Watson, Ben. Shield, Miss Kittie Allen and Miss Cassie Stevens. Messrs. Conroy and Fox have been for several years with the Howard Athenaeum Star Specialty Company, and their song, "Oh! Mrs. O'Farity," is well known. They have been meeting with much success in their new venture.

There are few dramatic readers on the stage who have won and maintained the reputation which Mr. Sidney Woollett has secured. His recitals are of the highest character, and his interpretation of the various characters in Shakespeare's plays has won for him genuine artistic distinction. In "The Merchant of Venice," which he will recite Thursday evening, he has opportunities to display his best work, and the entertainment will be a very interesting character. Mr. Woollett, owing to throat affections, has not been able to read much in the last two years, and the people of Newport will doubtless avail themselves of this opportunity to hear him. The reading will be given for the benefit of the First Presbyterian Church.

"The White Rat" is the title of a melodrama by R. N. Stephens which will be produced next season.

Josef Hofmann, the pianist—child no longer—will come to this country next November under Abbey & Grau's management.

Clara Poole has had a flattering offer for a tour in Germany, to sing the contralto roles of "Lohengrin," "Aida" and "Il Trovatore."

Minnie Hauk is singing in the British provinces, with the Carl Rosa company, particularly in her role of Carmen and in Santuzza.

It is said that Mr. Joseph Haworth contemplates, before the end of the season, playing in "The Bells," "Richard III.," and possibly "Louis XI."

Mme. Rejane is to play in New York six weeks. Then she has engagements at Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Washington, Baltimore, Montreal, St. Louis and New Orleans.

Hoyt's "A Trip to Chinatown" will be at the Providence Opera House this week, "Down in Dixie" at Keith's, "A New England Home" at Trowbridge's Star Theatre, and Peter Maher's athletic and specialty company at the Westminster.

It is said that Mr. Irving has decided to produce an English version of "Madame Sans-Gêne" at the London Lyceum immediately after the run of "King Arthur." He himself will play King Arthur. He will also play Napoleon, an experiment which will be awaited with great interest and curiosity.

The sale of seats for Joseph Jefferson at the Boston Theatre, in what will probably be his last public appearance in his famous impersonation of Rip Van Winkle, will open at the theatre box office March 18. The first performance will be given Monday evening, March 25. The engagement is positively limited to one week.

John Drew is to appear in London as a star, and Charles Frohman has now completed arrangements for his appearance there. His engagement in the English metropolis will begin next April, and last until July. During his stay there, he will not present "The Bauble Shop," as the London rights of that piece are controlled by Charles Wyndham, but will be seen in "The Butterflies," "The Marked Ball" and a new play by an English author.

A crowded house greeted the performance of the Strauss operetta, "The Bat," when given recently at Munich for the benefit of the fund for those connected with the stage. The general musical director, Levy, conducted, and the principal parts were in the hands of Frau Schöller, Fräulein Bettaque and Messrs. Walter, Basil and Fuchs. On this occasion minor parts were taken, and the ballet was composed in part by the principal actors of the Court Theatre, thus giving a unique production of the operetta.

Attractions at the theatres in New York this week are: Mme. Réjane in "Madame Sans-Gêne" at Abbey's Theatre, "Shenandoah" at the American, "The Masqueraders" at the Empire, "The Fatal Card" at Palmer's, "Rob Roy" at the Herald Square, "Too Much Johnson" at the Standard, "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" at Daly's, "The Case of Rebellious Susan" at the Lyceum, "Little Christopher Columbus" at the Garden, William H. Crane in "His Wife's Father" at the Fifth Avenue, and German opera at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Mr. A. M. Palmer has given a very strong cast to "Trilby," Paul Potter's dramatization of Du Maurier's famous novel, which is to be produced at the Park Theatre, Boston, Monday, March 11. Virginia Harned will appear in the title part, Wilton Lackaye will be the Svengali, Burr McIntosh the Taffy, John Glendinning the Laird, and Alfred Hinchman the Little Billee, and the remaining characters will be impersonated by Payton Gibbs, Reuben Fax, Leo Dietrichstein, Herbert Ayling, Matilde Cottrelly, Bertha Welby, Grace Pierrepont and Lucile Nelson.

Mrs. Cora Urquhart Potter and Mr. Kyrle Bellew will begin an engagement at the Columbia Theatre, Boston, this evening, appearing in "Charlotte Corday." John Drew and Maude Adams open a four weeks' engagement at the Hollis Street, and will appear in "The Bauble Shop," "Christopher, Jr.," and "The Butterflies." Fanny Davenport continues "Gismonda" at the Boston, John Mason and Marion Manola will revive "Friend Fritz" at the Bowdoin Square, "The Twentieth Century Girl" will be continued at the Park, Joseph Haworth will repeat "Rinaldo" at the Castle Square, and Pauline Hall begins a season at the Museum, appearing in a new operatic comedy, "Dorcas."

Joseph Haworth produced "Rinaldo" for the first time on any stage last Monday at the Castle Square Theatre, Boston. The play, which is by Ernest Lacy, is a romantic drama in the Elizabethan style, that tells the story of a love affair in France in the fourteenth century. The cue of the story is that a young doctor who leaves his country home betrothed to a pretty girl is persuaded to marry another, which causes the first sweetheart to die of a broken heart. The doctor afterwards discovers the body of Elene, his first love, in his dissecting room, and the shock produces heart disease, from which he dies. In a literary way, the play is said to be of a high order, but it is variously criticised as to its dramatic qualities.

During the New York season of the Metropolitan Opera Company there were seventy-three performances, the average receipts of each being $6,000. The opera that had most presentations was "Faust," given seven times; "Huguenots" was next, with six; "Lohengrin" and "Carmen" were each given five times; "Romeo and Juliet," "Othello," "Rigoletto," "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Manon" each four; "William Tell," "Aida," "Lucia," "Il Trovatore," "Don Juan," "Pagliacci" and "Falstaff" each three; "Elaine" was given twice, and "Mignon," "La Traviata," "Semiramide," "Samson et Dalila" and "L'Africaine" each once. The novelties were "Elaine" and "Falstaff," the former only a moderate success and the latter produced too late to get the real measure of its popularity. The newcomers did not all of them prove as good cards as those of last year.

JENNY LIND.

While Jenny Lind sang some in opera during the first part of her musical career, it was well known that she had no taste for it, and her first appearance in that rôle in Paris in her younger days was a failure. In her contract with Mr. Barnum she stipulated that she should not be called upon to sing in opera while in America. Upon her return to Europe she stated to a friend that it gave her "great peace of mind when she left the operatic stage never to return to it."

There are some musical people—generally those who have not heard the great artist—who are very free to assert that if she had "lived in our day" she would not rank as a vocalist side by side with Patti, Nordica, Melba and other eminent living singers. It is said by these critics that her success was largely due to her singularly attractive personality. I am ready to admit that no other singer whom I have heard or of whom I have read, living or dead, has in this respect come within long range of Jenny Lind; but this was by no means all, neither was it the principal thing that attracted and won the hearts of ten times ten thousand people, including the best musical critics of her time. She had a voice which for range and sweetness, for technique, for sympathetic quality and for carrying power, has never been surpassed, and has rarely, if ever, been equalled by any of our most distinguished modern singers.

Miss Lind's contract with Mr. Barnum provided that she should sing, during her tour in the United States, the Provinces and the West Indies, in concerts and oratorios for one hundred and fifty nights at $1,000 per concert, with all expenses for herself and maid paid by the manager. All concerts were to be given in one year, or at farthest in eighteen months. It was also stipulated that she should have perfect freedom to sing without charge for charitable purposes when it did not interfere with her regular work. Her success was so great after she had been singing here for some time that, at Mr. Barnum's suggestion, the terms of their contract were modified, by which she was to have one half of the net profits of each concert when they reached the sum of $5,500. Before the expiration of one year, and when she had appeared in ninety-three different concerts, she availed herself of a provision in her contract with Mr. Barnum, and ceased to sing under his management. She became very much fatigued and somewhat annoyed with almost unceasing attentions from the public. They parted with perfectly good feeling on the part of each. She, however, gave forty concerts on her own account, with almost phenomenal success. They yielded her a very large sum.

Mr. Barnum was very reluctant to allow her to sing on certain private occasions, but she usually had her own way about such matters. Coming up the Mississippi in a steamer at one time after she had sung in New Orleans, some gentlemen on board the boat, who had gone a long distance to hear her in that city and failed when too late to secure tickets, asked Mr. Barnum to request her to sing a song or two. He declined, saying that she had a great price for singing, and would not accommodate them. The captain of the boat, however, determined to try his hand, and, knocking at her stateroom door, was most politely received. Making known his errand, she quickly and most cheerfully consented to sing. Passing into the cabin, she sang a number of songs to the great delight of all who listened. A colored boy who happened to be present sung, at some one's suggestion, two or three Southern negro melodies which pleased the great artist very much. She took kindly notice of the boy, and in all probability slyly slipped a five-dollar bill into his pocket.

Whether at home or abroad Miss Lind was always in close touch with the poor and the friendless, and was ever ready to help one in distress. Her concerts in New York, where she first sang in this country, netted her $10,000, and she gave the whole of that large sum to various charities in that city. In all she gave away, while in this country, $50,000. She was absolutely unselfish, and was constantly seeking for opportunities to do good. She made no parade of her charities, and in her case her left hand did not know what her right hand did. She literally poured out her money without stint or measure. In her young days she was profoundly religious, and as she advanced in age this side of her character was strongly developed. It was no task for her to sing for the poor and friendless. It was part of her religion. She founded a hospital in Liverpool with her own money, and also an entire wing of another in London. These, with the appropriation of a large sum for Mendelssohn scholarships, constituted some of her larger gifts, but her smaller charities were almost without number.

Nearly all the money she received from her American tour was put into a separate trust fund for the benefit of worthy charities. Only twice did she draw from this fund. At one time she purchased with some of that fund a small tract of land as an investment, and realized quite a handsome profit from it, and then returned to the trust fund the amount she had drawn. At another time she drew a small amount for the purchase of a cottage on Malvern Hills, in which she spent the happy holidays of the last years of her life, and from this cottage she passed into the better land. The interest of the trust fund was largely pledged for very many pensions in Miss Lind's native land, for which she had made herself responsible. The fund itself was finally left, by her will, to certain definite charities.

Miss Lind was married in 1852 in Boston to Otto Goldschmidt, a pianist of some note who accompanied her through a part of her American tour. They soon left for Europe, and lived for some years in Germany and then removed to England. Mr. Benedict is said to have once remarked concerning Jenny Lind that much of her success as an artist was due to the fact that she "made a conscience of her art."—[B. W. Williams, in Boston Transcript.

The blue-bird is hailed as a harbinger of spring. It is also a reminder that a blood-purifier is needed to prepare the system for the debilitating weather to come. Listen and you will hear the birds singing: "Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla in March, April, May."

SONG OF THE LITTLE HUNTER.

Ere Mor the peacock flutters, ere the Monkey-people cry,
Ere Chil the kite swoops down a furlong sheer,
Through the jungle very softly flits a shadow and a sigh—
He is Fear, O Little Hunter, he is Fear!

Very softly down the glade runs a waiting, watching shade,
And the whisper spreads and widens far and near,
And the sweat is on thy brow, for he passes even now—
He is Fear, O Little Hunter, he is Fear!

Ere the moon has climbed the mountain, ere the rocks are ribbed with light,
When the downward-dipping trails are dank and drear,
Comes a breathing hard behind thee, snuffing snuffle through the night—
It is Fear, O Little Hunter, it is Fear!

On thy knees and draw the bow; bid the thrilling arrow go;
In the empty, mocking thicket plunge the spear;
But thy hands are loosed and weak, and the blood has left thy cheek—
It is Fear, O Little Hunter, it is Fear!

When the heat-cloud sucks the tempest, when the silvered plus-trees fall,
When the lightning shows each little leaf-rib clear,
Through the trumpets of the thunder rings a voice more loud than all—
It is Fear, O Little Hunter, it is Fear!

Now the spates are banked and deep; now the footless boulders leap;
Now the blinding, lashing rain-squalls shift and veer;
But thy throat is shut and dried, and thy heart against thy side
Hammers: Fear, Little Hunter—this is Fear!
—[Rudyard Kipling, in March St. Nicholas.

FANCIES.

There is many a slip
'Twixt the cup and the lip—
So the poets satirical sing;
And the world also sees
That there's many a freeze
'Twixt March and the genuine spring.
—[Washington Star.

It is estimated that a woman has the last word, and eighty-two per cent. of the preceding conversation.—[Puck.

Faith—What are the silent watches of the night, anyhow?

Harold—Those that we forget to wind up.—[Truth.

Tommy—Father, what are Lords?

Father—They are certain persons of the English nobility.

Tommy—And are their children angels?—[Puck.

During the recent hard times in Massachusetts a Fall River boy was asked by a teacher how many mills made a cent. He quickly answered: "None in this town, the times have been too bad."—[Truth.

Student (to his tailor)—My dear sir, I am sorry that you are such an unlucky bird. You see, I throw all my little bills into this waste basket and hold a raffle every six months. All the bills I draw are promptly settled; unfortunately you have never come out yet.—[Der Hausfreund.

Mayor's Secretary—You can't see the mayor now; he's in his private office.

Seedy Politician—What right's he got to a private office? It wuz a public office we elected him to, wuzn't it? You tell him er come right out quick, or I'm agin him!—[Roxbury Gazette.

"Remember, I shall eject you tomorrow unless you settle."

As the agent departed, the other sadly turned to pack up his belongings. He was a member of the New York state arbitration commission, and well knew he couldn't settle anything.—[Puck.

Clara—Was your fair a success?

Dora—Yes, indeed. The minister will have cause to be grateful.

"How much was made?"

"Nothing. The receipts were less than the expenses, but sixteen of us got engaged, and the minister is to perform the ceremonies."—[New York Weekly.

PERSONALS.

....Jules Verne, who is now seventy-eight years of age, thinks Charles Dickens the greatest English novelist.

....Miss Bilgrami, of Hyderabad, the first Moslem girl to try a university examination, has passed in arts and in Arabic with honors at the Madras University. As she was not allowed to leave the zenana, she prepared herself in her own home.

....Mrs. Jefferson Davis has recently regained some property in New Orleans which belonged to her husband before the war and was confiscated by the United States. The property was sold and the purchaser held it until 1892, when Mrs. Davis and her daughters got possession of it. They are now asking the parish of New Orleans to remit the unpaid taxes for some years before they became its owners.

....Captain Auld, of the Baltimore police, a son of Hugh Auld, who was the master of Frederick Douglass during his days of slavery, possesses the original bill of sale for Douglass, given by Thomas Auld to Hugh Auld. It is dated October 28, 1845, seven years after Douglass ran away, and the consideration was $500. Captain Auld says that this bill was executed with the idea that the fugitive could be recovered, although at that time he was in England.

....The story that a few days ago Miss Willard formally initiated Mrs. Cleveland as a member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union is a distortion of facts. "This story probably originated," says Harriet Taylor Upton; "from the fact that Miss Willard and Lady Somerset called on Mrs. Cleveland last week. They had gone to the White House to make arrangements in regard to the polyglot temperance petition to which it was desired to have the signature of the President of the United States. Mrs. Cleveland, upon learning that these two ladies were in the White House, invited them into her boudoir upstairs, where a few minutes were passed in pleasant conversation on current topics. No suggestion was ever made about signing the constitution of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, nor did Miss Willard pin a white ribbon badge upon her bosom."

NOTABLE ANNIVERSARIES.

March 4.

1748—Casimer Pulaski, American Revolutionary soldier, born in Podolia, Poland; died of battle wounds near Savannah 1779.

1774—Joseph Hamilton Davies, lawyer and soldier, born in Bedford county, Va.; killed at Tippecanoe November 7, 1811.

1789—The constitution of the United States went into effect nominally, but government was not fully organized until April 30. The government of the American colonies which formed the United States was revolutionary from 1776 to 1781, when articles of confederation took effect. The confederacy having been found weak in the lack of central power, the constitution was devised providing for an executive and two houses of Congress and substituting for the confederacy a federal republic.

1868—Thomas Starr King, Unitarian preacher and most eloquent man of his time, died in San Francisco; born 1824.

1883—Alexander H. Stephens, vice president of the Confederacy, died at Atlanta; born 1812.

1888—Amos Bronson Alcott, noted American author and philosopher, died in Boston; born in Walcott, Conn., 1799.

1892—Noah Porter, educator and ex-president of Yale College, died at New Haven; born in Farmington, Conn., 1811.

1894—James Montgomery Bailey, the "Danbury News Man," humorist, author and editor, died at Danbury, Conn.; born 1841.

DRUGGISTS.

WM. H. COTTON.
Druggist and Apothecary,
OLD No. 145, NEW No. 236 THAMES STREET
NEWPORT, R. I.

TRY DOWNING'S
SPECIAL COMPOUND
for that Cough and Hack.
This preparation will positively cure Coughs, Colds, Influenza and all affections of the throat and lungs.
PREPARED ONLY BY
Downing Brothers,
42 & 44 BROADWAY.

IF YOU EVER
Use Cydonine once
YOU WILL NEVER
Use anything else for chapped hands.
PREPARED BY
Geo. A. Wood.
Dispensing Chemist.

JUST RECEIVED, A NEW LOT OF
WRIGHT'S PERFUMES,
FOR THE HOLIDAYS:
American Beauty, Maud Muller, new, Wild Olive, White Lilac, Mary Stuart, Heliotrope, Stephanotis, White Rose
and many others, at
J. T. Wright's Pharmacy,
22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

NOTICES.

Clerk's Office of the Court of Probate of the Town of Little Compton, State of Rhode Island, this 18th day of February 1895.

ELIZABETH A. GIFFORD of said Little Compton, has this day filed in this office her petition in writing to said Court, to be held on the eleventh day of March next, praying that Letters of Administration on the estate of **Franklin H. Gifford** late of Little Compton, deceased intestate, may be granted to her and that she may be appointed the Guardian of his minor Children, to wit Ernest F. Gifford, Mary E. Gifford, William T. Gifford, Lillian T. Gifford, and Henry C. Gifford, and has requested me to give notice thereon.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, then and there to appear, and be heard.
F. H. BROWNELL, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the Town of Little Compton, this 11th day of February A. D. 1895.

ON THE PETITION of Wendell P. Hale in writing, praying that his first and final Account of Administration on the estate of **William T. Davis**, late of Little Compton, deceased, containing account of Real Estate sold, may be examined and allowed, and that an order of distribution of the balance to the heirs at law be decreed.

It is ordered that the consideration thereof be referred to the eleventh day of March next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the Probate Court Room, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, then and there to appear, if they see fit and be heard, by posting a copy of this decree in the office of the Probate Clerk, and other copies of the same in three other public places in said Little Compton, for fourteen days before said day.

A true copy of said decree. Attest:
F. H. BROWNELL, Probate Clerk.

IT ISN'T HARD
To get good dentistry. The best grade of anything can be had if you pay enough.
But First-class Dentistry at moderate prices can only be obtained in our offices, for a very good reason—no others have our facilities.
Visit other dentists and look around; then come to us and note the difference.
Extracting, 25c. With Zono (no sleep) or gas, 50c. Silver filling, 50c. Platina, $1. Gold, according to size. Gold crowns, $5.00. Very best teeth, $8.
U. S. DENTAL ASSOCIATION,
MUSIC HALL, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

The Proof of a Pudding is in the Eating."
People must like my
Sweet REFINED Apple Cider
Or I would not be able to sell seven casks in succession at the same stores.
For sale to the trade ONLY, at lowest prices, considering quality. No charge for casks or for delivery.
HENRY A. THORNDIKE,
65 & 67 Bridge Street.

IF YOU INTEND TO
PAINT
THIS SPRING, TRY
H. W. JOHNS' LIQUID PAINT,
The best and most economical paint for all purposes. For sale by
A. HAMMETT,
Lumber and Hardware,
321 THAMES STREET.

WATER.
Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlboro' street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

MASKS
—AT—
THE BIJOU
29 Thames Street.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

1894 TIME TABLE 1894

Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co.

On and after November 8, 1894.

Steamer Conanicut,

Between Newport and Jamestown.

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Jamestown, 6:15, 8:15, 10:45 A. M.; 1:00, 3:30, 5:00 P. M. Sundays 9:45 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Leave Newport, 6:45, 9:30 A. M.; 12:00 M., 2:45, 4:15, 6:30 P. M., except Wednesdays and Saturdays, when the boat will wait for arrival of boat from Providence. Sundays 10:15 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

BOSTON & PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP CO.
FROM
Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,
Every Wednesday and Saturday
at 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the Old Colony Railroad and connecting roads.
Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.
Mark goods WINSOR LINE.
For rates and other information apply to
J. H. JORDAN, Agent O. C. R. R., or to
H. J. Jernegan, Agent,
Derrick Wharf, Fall River,
E. S. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.

CLOTHING.

Your clothes look better because they fit better when we make them, and the best part of it is the cost is moderate.
McLENNAN BROS.,
184 Thames Street.

Order your Spring Overcoat of OTTO, 244 Thames St.

Sensational Announcement Later!
Keep your eyes on this space.

Bennett's One Price Clothing Store
Opposite Cotton's Drug Store.

THERE IS VIRTUE IN KNOWING HOW.
The same with the tailor as with the surgeon. The most reliable and stylish goods and the greatest variety of them are necessary But still, understanding, familiarity with details, artistic fitting, promptness—these are necessary also. We study to improve our service every day.
W. C. LANGLEY & SON,
174 THAMES STREET.

MR. PETER COCA
(Who for several years has been employed by Messrs McLennan Bros.) has opened a
First-class Tailor Shop
At 140½ Thames St., Newport,
Where he guarantees to offer his customers the most perfect fitting and best quality for their money in the city.
Suits to order from $20 up. Ladies' garments made in the latest style and by competent workmen. Come and see for yourself.
PETER COCA, 140½ Thames Street.

M. E. TOBIN,
Fine Millinery,
48 WASHINGTON SQ.,
Is now showing some very smart millinery at one half the original price.

RESTAURANT,
30 BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.
First class meals on the European plan serve at all hours. Oysters furnished in every style.
DAVID S. ALLEN, Proprietor.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Old Colony System.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On an after Sunday, Oct. 14, 1894, trains will leave **Newport** for **Boston**, week days, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 1:00, 2:55, 5:30, e9:15 p m. Return, 5:45, 8:35, a9:30 a m, 12:00 m, 3:40, 4:55, a5:10, b6:00 p m. **Middletown** and **Portsmouth Grove** (flag stops) 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:30 p m. **Portsmouth**, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:30 p m. **Bristol Ferry**, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 1:00, 2:55, 5:30, e9:15 p m. **Tiverton, Fall River and Taunton**, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 1:00, 2:55, 5:30, e9:15 p m. **Middleboro'**, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:30 p m. **Cape Cod**, 7:35, a m, 2:55 p m. **Plymouth**, 7:35 a m, 2:55 p m. **New Bedford**, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:30 p m. **Fitchburg and Stations on Northern Division**, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55 p m. **Lowell**, 7:35 a m, 2:55 p m. **Cottage City, Oak Bluffs**, 7:35, 10:15 a m. **Nantucket**, 7:35 a m. **Providence**, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:30 p m. Return, 7:45, 9:55 a m, 12:45, 4:20, 6:30 p m.

SUNDAYS, for **Boston**, 8:00 p m; return, 4:30 a m. **Middletown, Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weir Village, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree**, and **New Bedford**, 8:00 p m.

a Park Square Station.
b Park Square Station, boat from Fall River.
d Boat from Fall River.
e From the wharf. No tickets sold at wharf.

J. R. KENDRICK, 3d Vice President, Boston
A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Boston
E. O. ALLEN, Gen'l Supt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT CO.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCTOBER 1,
LEAVE NEWPORT FOR
PROVIDENCE,
Week days only at 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport week days only at 4 P. M.
Mondays and Saturdays only stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.
All freight must be delivered at wharf 30 minutes before boat leaves to insure shipment.
A. LIVINGSTON MASON,
General Manager.

FALL RIVER LINE.
Fares reduced, only $2.00 to New York
for limited tickets. Reduced rates to all points beyond New York.
Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission.
Leave Newport week days only at 6:15 P. M. Due New York 7:00 A. M.
Returning, steamers leave New York from Pier 28 (old No.) N. R., foot of Murray street, week days only at 5:00 P. M. Eastward steamer touches at Newport at 8:15 A. M.
For tickets and staterooms apply at New York & Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames Street, J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Passenger Traffic Manager.
O. B. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, New York.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport.

For Block Island.
Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Conley, will leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12:30 P. M.; returning leave Block Island Monday, Wednesday and Fridays at 8:30 A. M., weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.
"The Wickford Route." Nov. 1, 1894.

LEAVE	AM	PM	PM
Newport	10 00	4 25	‡8 00
Providence, arrive	12 50	6 15	9 35
Boston, "	1 15	7 30	11 00
New York	4 30	11 00	B
LEAVE NIGHT.	AM	AM	PM
New York *12 00	....	5 00	1 00
Boston	....	10 00	8 00
Providence	6 40	11 13	5 00
Newport, arrive	8 35	1 00	7 00
	AM	PM	PM

*Saturdays excepted. This train runs through to Providence and connects with 5:40 A. M. train for Newport.
B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:42 A. M.
‡Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change. Also connects at Providence with mail train due in New York at 7 A. M.
For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co's office, 30 Bellevue avenue.
O. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Muenchinger-King Cottage
NEWPORT, R. I.
Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottage, opposite Newport Reading Room.
BELLEVUE AVENUE.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

International Navigation Co.'s Lines.
From Pier 14, N. R., foot of Fulton St., N. Y.
AMERICAN LINE.
FOR SOUTHAMPTON.
Shortest and most convenient route to London. No transfer by tender. No tidal delays. Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris, by special fast twin screw channel steamers.
New York...Mar. 6, 11 A M | Paris....Mar. 27, 11 A M
Berlin....Mar. 13, 11 A M | Berlin....April 3, 11 A M
RED STAR LINE.
FOR ANTWERP.
Waesland.....Wednesday, Mar. 6, 12 noon
Belgenland.....Wednesday, Mar. 13, 7 A M
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO.,
6 Bowling Green, New York

CLOTHING.

See the Latest Styles in Fall Goods
—AT—
T. J. GEANEY'S,
19 FRANKLIN STREET.

H. D. SPOONER,
TAILOR,
REMOVED
—TO—
233 1-2 Thames St.

WANTED!
A Good Second-hand Coupe Rockaway.
FLUDDER BROS., 15 BEACH STREET

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS, AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year, Journal, $2.00.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office, down stairs, 6417-2
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 6417-2

The first edition of the Daily News is printed in season for the early afternoon train and for delivery in Middletown and Portsmouth.
The second edition contains the latest telegraphic and local news, and is delivered by office carriers throughout the entire city.
The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent to any address in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half of these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.
Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.
Advertisers using both the **daily** and **weekly** papers receive a discount on the combined rates and gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office. All orders for work in this department will be promptly filled and at reasonable prices.

Newport Daily News

MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1895.

Subscribers who fail to receive their papers regularly and in good condition should immediately make complaint to the office of publication. Carriers are forbidden to roll or twist papers and throw them upon premises, but are instructed to deposit them in fair condition, according to the wishes of subscribers. Carriers are also forbidden to have other boys with them on the routes, without permission from the office, and are not allowed to sell papers.

THE CITY HALL PROPOSITION.

It is rumored on the street that the proposition for the purchase of a city hall site is to be immediately submitted to a vote of the people. We know not how much truth there may be in the story, but it is scarcely possible that such action will be taken by the committee in charge. The rumor further says that but two sites will be submitted, one at the extreme northern limit which has been proposed, and the other on the extreme southern boundary of the debatable ground. Of the propriety of this we have nothing to say.

We doubt very much the correctness of this story, though it is generally circulated on the street. It has been supposed that at least another hearing would be had before action is taken. The initiatory meeting was altogether preliminary, and was a mere statement of first impressions as to which might be the best. To our knowledge, many of the men who spoke then have since changed their minds, as new facts have been developed. Nobody could be prepared to decide understandingly on the propositions presented at that meeting without further consideration and opportunity for comparison.

And then, again, it would be perfectly absurd to decide upon and authorize the purchase of a site, until it is decided that we are to build a new city hall. This should be the first question settled. The vote on the proposition to authorize the issue of bonds, and on the site, should the first carry, may well enough go together. But to commit the city by authorizing a site in advance may prove an entering wedge to other and possibly enormous appropriations.

Nobody has a right to present two or more sites to be voted upon, with the understanding that the one receiving the most votes shall be or may be purchased. That would be authorizing a large outlay contrary to the provisions of the charter, and merely giving the voters an opportunity to say where the money is to be applied.

This indirect and roundabout method of procedure is not at all in harmony with the spirit of the occasion. Many of the arguments for and against particular sites have come from interested land owners and real estate agents, and are not to be taken as expressions of public opinion. They have all been well enough in their way, but are not to be taken as the outcome of disinterested public sentiment. The people have a right to be heard on the question of making the appropriation, before anybody is "authorized" to proceed in the expenditure of money.

THE FIFTY THIRD CONGRESS.

The Fifty-third Congress is already numbered among the things of the past. It expired by constitutional limitation at 12 o'clock today, and its deeds for good or for evil are past recall.

National congratulation is somewhat customary over events of this character. We are not able to recall a case where a national or state legislature has come to its end when expressions of relief, more or less general, have not been heard on the part of the people. This comes from the fact that too much partisanship, too much selfishness and too great a display of personal ambition has been manifest in the disposal of public issues to please the critics. And it makes little difference which party is in power, or what may be the public necessities, the complaint is always the same.

But even in a greater degree than usual the Fifty-third Congress has exposed itself to the reprobation of the people. It has certainly failed to meet public expectations at many points, and to fulfil the pledges which the dominant party had made to the public. This is especially true in the case of tariff legislation, where the defection of a few Senators went far towards bringing the whole party into contempt. The Democratic party as a whole was not at fault, but having had a majority in each house, it is justly held responsible for the result.

In matters of finance neither party has had a well defined policy. Silver inflation theories pervade both organizations, and neither Democrats nor Republicans stand together when facing that issue, and neither party has been a unit for or against the particular financial problems which have commanded attention. But though it must be confessed that the Fifty-third Congress as a whole made a failure at this point of the most serious nature, it could have done worse by adopting the Populist creed and applying it to practice, and so is entitled to credit for not having done its utmost in that direction.

It is not necessary to call attention, in detail, to the shortcomings of the Congress now closed. It is enough to say that the people have watched its proceedings, both in what it has done and in what it has left undone, and are not satisfied with the outcome. They expressed themselves to that effect at the polls, and now confirm the verdict by an almost unanimous expression of disapprobation of even its later legislation. The Democrats have had no recognized leadership and so have acted the part of a willing and well-meaning crew on shipboard, who were without a commander. The Republicans have been better led, but from their inferior numbers were helpless.

Much bad legislation was doubtless prevented through fear of the President's veto. Mr. Cleveland has stood by his colors from the first to the last, and did not hesitate to rebuke recreant members of the party, like Gorman, Brice and Smith, who went back on the party platform and the party promises. His fearless honesty in this respect embittered the apostate Senators and widened the breach. But throughout the whole he has kept the party faith. Had his leadership been accepted the record would have been widely different from what it is. Mr. Cleveland was never one with the politicians of his party. They opposed his nomination, and some of them his election, though perhaps in a quiet way. His strength was, and still is, with the common people and the business men of the country, who have several times given him leadership in spite of the party managers; and the faith which these have reposed in him personally has not been lost through the antagonisms of the Congress now past.

We are glad to see that in letting the contract for the removal of garbage some requirements are made of the contractor in the interest of cleaner streets. Now let there be a thorough supervision of the work in its details, such as has never yet been had. The whole system needs toning up in its application to householders and teamsters, and if citizens will promptly call attention to abuses and follow up the complaints much may be accomplished in behalf of better conditions. Newport should have cleaner streets whatever the cost.

The Democratic state convention in Michigan, held last week, declared unqualifiedly in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold, with full legal tender power, at a ratio of sixteen to one. The line is being drawn in most of the Western and Southern states, and the time is not far off when the silver men will make up one party and the friends of a gold standard the other.

The Methodist Episcopal publishing house, known as "The Book Concern," located on Fifth avenue, New York, has just contributed $125,000 towards the support of superannuated and disabled clergymen for the current year. By a provision of its charter, all profits over and above what is required for enlarging and carrying on this business are to be forever devoted to this object.

Our own General Assembly has acted wisely in taking a long recess, now that there is little or nothing to do, rather than dawdle away the winter months by keeping up the appearance of legislation, as in most former years. Such a course indicates the business instincts and methods of the members, and though a somewhat novel proceeding is creditable to all concerned.

The Hawaiian cable proposition was defeated in Congress through the refusal of the House to agree to the Senate amendment.

Our townsman, Hon. George Peabody Wetmore, is now a full-fledged United States Senator, and at his post of duty.

Congressman Bland refuses to go with the Populists, as he hopes to bring the Democratic party to his views.

There will be no need of an extra session. This shows that Congress had some consideration for the country.

A million dollar fire in Toronto is not good news for the insurance companies—nor for anybody else.

The bond sale was a genuine case of gold cure, and it is to be hoped there will be no relapse.

Boston has sent a steamer laden with provisions for the starving people of New Foundland.

Congress passed away rather peacefully at the last. There are no mourners.

THE HEAVENS IN MARCH.

The celestial stage this month will present Diana playing a role in which she was once accustomed to terrify mankind. And even today the earth contains millions of Adam's descendants who look upon a total eclipse of the moon with awe and dread. But knowledge does not diminish the interest of such an event. It is a wonderful thing to watch the shadow of our planet creeping across the mountainous face of a globe nearly two hundred and forty thousand miles away. The scale of such a phenomenon is in itself imposing to the imagination. And we like to see our shadow reaching so far; it heightens our respect for the ball that casts it. There should be a perceptible increase of human dignity after an eclipse of the moon.

This eclipse will occur on the night of Sunday, the 10th., and will be visible throughout most of the inhabited regions of the globe. I believe there are still tribes in Africa who will beat tom-toms and fire guns to drive off the shadowy monster that is trying to smother the moon. The gunpowder of civilization travels so much faster than its astronomy, and is so much easier to understand.

Below, in Eastern standard time, are the elements of the eclipse: Moon enters penumbra, 7:57 P. M.; moon enters shadow, 8:53.7 P. M.; totality begins, 9:51.5 P. M.; totality ends, 11:27 P. M.; moon leaves shadow, 0:24.8 A. M.; moon leaves penumbra, 1:21 A. M. It should be remarked that the ordinary observer is not likely to notice the penumbral phase, and, putting the whole thing in a nutshell, it may be said that the eclipse will begin about 8:54 P. M. and end about 0:25 A. M.

One interesting feature that all can easily observe is the color of the moon when it is completely under the shadow. Probably the color will be a copper-red. This is due to the refraction or bending of sunlight around the edge of the earth by the atmosphere. If we could see the earth from the moon during the eclipse, we should most likely behold a luminous red ring surrounding it, the color being due to absorption of light by the atmosphere. Occasionally, however, the moon does not look red during an eclipse, but almost disappears from sight, what can be seen of it presenting a faint, dusky appearance. This may be owing to the presence of clouds in the earth's atmosphere which prevent the transmission of light.

Among the planets Venus is fast coming to the front rank. Every eye must notice the gleam of her silver lamp, low in the western twilight, rivaling the brilliance of Jupiter overhead. At the opening of the month she will be in the edge of Pisces, just above the tail of Cetus, and will set about 7:39 o'clock in the evening; at the end of the month her place will be in Aries, directly over the head of Cetus, and then she will set about 8:30 P. M. She is not yet a very interesting telescopic object, the form of her illuminated disk being that of a gibbous moon.

Mars appears very insignificant in comparison with its splendid aspect last autumn. During the month it will move eastward in Taurus from the neighborhood of the Pleiades to a position nearly midway between the "golden horns" of the celestial Bull. It transits the meridian between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Jupiter remains in Taurus, above the point of the southern horn, brightly tipped with the star Zeta, but by the end of the month he will have retreated across the border into the territory of the Twins, where he will take up a position just northeast of the star cluster H 1325, and a little west of the still greater cluster M 35.

With the telescope Jupiter is an object of unceasing interest. Following are a few phenomena of his satellites. The fifth satellite is, of course, far beyond the reach of the amateur. On March 12, at 6:15 P. M., satellite III will disappear behind the planet, and will re-appear at 9:43 P. M. At 8:38 P. M. satellite II will also disappear by occultation behind the planet, and when it reappears, at 1:40 A. M., it will come into sight not far behind the edge of the planet, but out of the latter's shadow, at a considerable distance from the planet. At 9:36 P. M. on this same eventful night, satellite I will pass upon the planet's disk. Its shadow will follow at 10:53 P. M., and will be halfway across at midnight. On the 21st., at 5:59 P. M., satellite II will pass upon the disk of the planet. Its shadow will follow at 8:32 P. M., and will be halfway across before 10 o'clock. On the same evening, and at the same hour, 5:59, satellite I will pass upon the planet's disk, nearer the equator. Its shadow will follow at 7:17 P. M., and will be halfway across by twenty minutes past 8 o'clock. If a telescope that will show both the shadows is used, it will be very instructive to watch their comparative rate of motion. Satellite I, being nearer the planet, moves much faster than satellite II. A more powerful telescope is required to see the satellites themselves on the disk of Jupiter.

Saturn is nearing a position where it can be conveniently observed. During March it will be near the border of Libra and Virgo, passing into the latter constellation near the end of the month. It will then be two or three degrees southeast of the star Kappa Virginis. At the close of March Saturn will rise about 8 P. M.

Uranus remains in Libra, making an isosceles triangle with the stars Alpha and Beta. It is nearer to Alpha, and about two degrees north-northeast of the fourth magnitude star Iota.

Neptune is in Taurus, near the fifth magnitude star Iota Tauri. Mars will be in conjunction with it at a distance of three degrees north on the 25th.

Mercury is a morning star, and will reach its greatest distance from the sun in the morning sky on the 24th.

The month opens with a crescent moon. The moon attains first quarter in Taurus on the morning of the 4th., full in Leo on the night of the 10th., and reaches last quarter in Sagittarius at midnight on the 17th. It is in perigee at 7:30 P. M. on the 9th., and apogee at 1:30 A. M. on the 22d. New moon occurs at 5:25 A. M. on the 26th.

The moon's planetary visiting list for March is as follows: Conjunction with Mars on the 3d at 10 A. M., with Neptune on the 4th at 8 A. M., with Jupiter on the 5th at 6 A. M., with Saturn on the 14th at 7 A. M., with Uranus on the 15th at 5 A. M., with Mercury on the 23d at 5 P. M.

There will be a partial eclipse of the sun on the 26th., visible in Greenland, but not in the United States.

The sun enters the sign Aries and the astronomical spring begins March 20 at 4 P. M. —[Garrett P. Serviss, in Scientific American.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

We have had no President since Jackson capable of so firmly standing against what he believes to be wrong as Grover Cleveland. As a party man in the strictest sense, he has no flexibility whatever. There is no instance in his career of a spirit of compromise with elements that he does not approve in his party, or of yielding his opinion upon any important question to the assumed expediency of the moment. He is every inch a President, and he is always his own President at that. There are people who think he carries his individuality too far in this respect, but no man whose opinion is worth considering doubts that he acts from sense of duty in all he does. Such a President is dangerous to fool with for political or for other purposes. From some cause or other President Cleveland has always had an uncommon share of the confidence of the country aside from his political opinions or affiliations. We are disposed to believe that he owes this more to the positive element in his nature when what he deems to be right and wrong are in question than to anything else. He has thus been twice nominated for the Presidency when the active politicians of his party preferred a different candidate. The Democratic masses really forced these nominations, and the independent voters of the country who admire honesty of purpose and manliness of action in combination have given him their support as no other President since Lincoln has had it. Mistaken in manifestation or otherwise, Cleveland's individuality has been his great strength, and it will be one of his distinguishing qualities when history shall render its verdict with regard to him.—[Boston Herald.

PROPOSALS.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Proposals for New Engine House.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Committee on Fire Department, from Newport citizens only, at the City Clerk's office, City Hall, until **Monday, March 25, 1895, at 5 o'clock P. M.**, for furnishing materials and building a Fire Engine House for No. 5 Steam Fire Engine Company, on the lot at the junction of Touro and Mary streets, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by Edwin Wilbur, architect, which may be seen at said architect's office, in the Newton building, at the corner of Thames and Pelham streets. All work must be done by Newport mechanics. Bonds with satisfactory sureties will be required of the successful bidder.
The right to reject any or all proposals is reserved.
By order of the Committee on Fire Department.
BENJ. F. TANNER, Chairman.
Newport, R. I., Feb. 25, 1895.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co.
North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.
London & Lancashire Mercantile Insurance Co.
Manchester Assurance of Manchester, England.
Western Assurance of Toronto, Canada.

HENRY BULL, JR., 197 Thames St.

Large Insurance Policies.

We are prepared to issue policies of from $25,000 to $50,000 on first-class summer residences and other dwellings in such companies as the Ætna of Hartford, Royal of England and other leading English and American companies.

DAVIS & WARD,
169 THAMES STREET.

NOTICES.

Annual Meeting.

THE PROPRIETORS of the Island Cemetery Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting will be held at the State House, Monday evening, March 11, 1895, at 7:30 o'clock.
HENRY C. STEVENS, Secretary.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Liquor Licenses.

THE BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS of the City of Newport are now ready to receive applications from parties who intend to apply for license to sell spirituous and intoxicating liquors for the year beginning May 1, 1895.
All applications, to insure action before the beginning of the license year, must be in the hands of the commissioners by

MARCH 26, 1895,

And all licenses not paid for fifteen days after the date of their granting will be revoked.
Blanks may be obtained at the office of the commissioners, Room 2, Mercury Building.
By the Commissioners:
E. W. HIGBEE, Clerk.

The Young Man's Fancy

Doesn't turn to thoughts of love; in the fall. On the contrary, he begins to think of underwear.

WE HAVE UNDERWEAR THAT WILL OUTWEAR ANY UNDERWEAR SOLD ANYWHERE.

140 Thames Street.

The prices are from 50c. to $5 a garment.

NUSS,
Hatter and Outfitter.

Bicycles!

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

They are beauties. Call and see them at

148 Thames Street.

E. Griffith.

SHREENAN & SULLIVAN,
PRACTICAL HORSE SHOERS AND HORSE CLIPPERS,
Rear Sherman House. 165 Thames Street.

Notice of Administratrix.

HARRIET N. FRENCH hereby gives notice that she has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administratrix on the estate of **Oliver E. French** late of said Newport deceased, and that she is qualified to act as such Administratrix.
Newport, R. I. March 1st, 1895.

W Butter. W

If you want the best butter made try our celebrated W Creamery, 3¼ lbs. for $1.

A Ten-pound Tub of Fine Lard for 85 cents.

OUR POULTRY,
Received today, is as fine as ever.

A. A. Hunt & Co.,
151 THAMES STREET.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?

If not, go to your grocer and ask for

A. R. ANTHONY'S R. I. CORN MEAL,

And you will use no other. All orders will be promptly filled.

MIDDLETOWN, R. I.
P. O. Box 297.

THE WEATHER.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, March 4, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity—Snow, beginning this afternoon or night; clearing Tuesday; slightly warmer; followed by colder Tuesday; easterly, shifting to northerly and westerly, winds, increasing in force.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

A storm of considerable energy is central in the upper Ohio valley, moving northeast, with lowest barometer about 29.65 inches. It is causing cloudiness in all eastern districts, except on the South Atlantic coast, and at 8 o'clock snow was falling through the lake region, the depth measuring from three to five inches, the latter amount at Detroit. Fair weather prevails in the West, although it is unsettled in the Northwest. The storm will probably reach this section by this afternoon or early evening, and may become one of much severity. Dangerous easterly gales are likely to occur on the coast. The temperature is below freezing west of the Mississippi river as far south as central Texas. A moderate cold wave overspreads northern districts from Lake Superior to the St. Lawrence gulf, with readings below zero, the lowest being 22 below, at Rockliffe, Ont. In New England the morning range is from 4, at Northfield, Vt., to 31, at Block Island. The skies are very threatening in this district, with moderately north winds.
J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

March 4	8 A M	12 M	2 P M
Temperature,	38	42	45
Barometer,	29.90	29.90	29.87
Wind,	SE	SE	SE
Weather,	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy

MINAITURE CALENDAR,
MONDAY, MARCH 4.

Sun rises	6 h 14 m
Sun sets	5 h 38 m
Moon sets A M	1 h 19 m
Length of day	11 h 24 m
Day's increase	2 h 20 m
High water	0 h 54 m A M; 1 h 28 m P M

TUESDAY, MARCH 5.

Sun rises	6 h 13 m
Sun sets	5 h 39 m
Moon sets A M	2 h 26 m
Length of day	11 h 26 m
Day's increase	2 h 22 m
High water	11 h 18 m A M; 11 h 54 m P M

Moon's Phases.
First Quarter, March 4, 7 h 40 m, A M E
Full Moon, March 10, 10 h 38 m, P M, E
Last Quarter, March 16, 6 h 2 m, P M, E
New Moon, March 26, 5 h 25 m, A M, E

NEW TODAY.

[NO OLD ADVERTISEMENTS ARE LISTED HERE.]
To Let—Store, etc; 4th page
E Griffith—Bicycles; 4th page
Erastus Allan—Toilet Sets; 8th page
Henry Bull, Jr—Insurance; 4th page
Wanted—Situation as Cook; 4th page
John S Langley—Furniture; 5th page
Unity Club—Study Meeting; 5th page
Opera House—"Hot Tamales;" 5th page
McLennan Brothers—Tailoring; 3d page
Friends' Church—All Day Meeting; 4th page
Com on Fire Department; Proposals; 4th page
Island Cemetery Co—Annual Meeting; 4th page
Shreenan & Sullivan—Horse Shoers; 4th page
Peleg Bryer & Son—Mark-down Sale; 4th page

For Sale.

A Two-and-a-half Story House,
With basement; 13 rooms, gas, bathroom, sewer connection, good cellar and large attic.

Price $3,200.

Will loan $3,000 on mortgage.

A. P. BAKER.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation to cook, wash and iron in a private family; good references. Box 47, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A cook's situation in a small family by a young woman with good references from present employer. Address Box 16, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

SALESMAN WANTED to sell the Rapid Dish Washer to the wholesale and retail trade. Washes and dries the dishes in two minutes without wetting the fingers. $75 a week and all expenses. Easy position; no hard work; can make $100 a week. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio.

SALESMEN, we send samples, allow liberal salary and expenses or commission to proper applicants. Stap a seller, three stores out of five will order. Address Lock Box 420, New York City.

TENEMENTS, FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET—After May 1st., store corner Thames street and Long wharf; also to let building 9 and 11 Long wharf. Apply to James Pearson.

TO LET—Small cottage on Cranston street. Also tenement 16 Cranston street. Apply to Sherman & Rooney.

FOR RENT—Cottage on Anthony street, in good repair; city water. Apply on the premises.

INSTRUCTION.

HARRY K. HOWARD,
(Pupil of Emil Mollenhaur, Boston.)
TEACHER OF VIOLIN,
7 EXTENSION STREET.
Orchestral music furnished for any occasion.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,
(Organist at Trinity Church.)
PRIVATE TUTOR,
Piano Instruction and Accompanying.
1 School Street. Call from 1.30 to 3 P. M.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.
$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.
Over One Million People wear the
W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by
J. M. SWAN, 204 Thames St.

FINANCIAL

NEW YORK, March 4, Wall Street, Opening Prices—Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, [illegible]; Louisville & Nashville, 47¾; Northwestern, [illegible]; St. Paul, 51⅝; Sugar Trust, [illegible]; Distillers, [illegible].

Noon—Money on call, nominally [illegible] per cent.; prime mercantile paper [illegible] per cent.; exchange, firm, with actual rates at [illegible] for sixty days and 4.89 [illegible] for demand; posted rates, 4.88½ @ 4.90; commercial bills, [illegible]; silver, 60⅝; government bonds, steady; [illegible] 111½ @ ¾; 4s coup., 112¾ @ [illegible]; [illegible] firmer; Pacific 6s., 100 bid. The [illegible] dealings were attended with a certain degree of firmness, a more confident tone having prevailed because Congress had [illegible] railway and financial matters is [illegible] the time being. The early advance [illegible] from ¼ to ⅝ per cent., Sugar, Chicago Gas, St. Paul and Distillers leading. [illegible] weaker tone prevailed, and [illegible] per cent. ensued. General Electric [illegible] to 26. After 11 o'clock the market was [illegible] weak.

NEW YORK, March [illegible]

	Noon.
Atchison	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]
Canada Southern	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton preferred	[illegible]
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	[illegible]
C., C., C. & St. Louis	[illegible]
C., C., C. & St. Louis preferred	[illegible]
Cotton Oil Certificates	
Delaware & Hudson	[illegible]
Delaware & Lackawanna	[illegible]
Denver & Rio Grande	[illegible]
Denver & Rio Grande preferred	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]
Erie preferred	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]
Lead Trust	[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	[illegible]
New Jersey Central	[illegible]
North American	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]
Northern Pacific First preferred	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]
Northwestern preferred	[illegible]
New York Central	[illegible]
New York & New England	[illegible]
Ontario & Western	[illegible]
Oregon Navigation	[illegible]
Pacific Mail, bid	[illegible]
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]
St. Paul preferred bid	[illegible]
St. Paul, M. & Man	[illegible]
Omaha	[illegible]
Omaha preferred	[illegible]
Sugar Trust	[illegible]
Sugar Trust preferred	[illegible]
Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]
Wabash	[illegible]
Wabash preferred	[illegible]
Western Union	[illegible]
U. S. Cordage	[illegible]
U. S. Cordage preferred	[illegible]
Duluth	[illegible]
Duluth preferred	[illegible]
Gen. Elec	[illegible]

BOSTON EXCHANGE.
Boston, March 4.

	Noon.
Boston & Albany	[illegible]
Boston & Maine	[illegible]
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	[illegible]
Fitchburg preferred	[illegible]
New York & New England	[illegible]
Pullman Palace Car	[illegible]
West End Railway preferred	[illegible]
American Bell Telephone	[illegible]
New England Telephone	[illegible]
Osceola Mining Co	[illegible]
Tamarack Mining Co	[illegible]
Franklin Mining Co	[illegible]
Gen. Elec	[illegible]
Gen. Elec. preferred	[illegible]
U. S. Rubber	[illegible]
U. S. Rubber preferred	[illegible]

A. O'D. TAYLOR,
REAL ESTATE OFFICE,
124 Bellevue Avenue.
1st. Two superior tenements at 77 Division street, 6 rooms each, modern accommodations; $14 each, water included.
2d. A desirable corner lot on Thames street, with buildings and room for more; $4,000.
3d. Am ready to receive offers for renting the "Bernard McGowan," boarding-house and store on Bath Road, for the summer, subject to sale before 1st May.
(Office hours 9 morning till 5 evening.)

DIED.

JOHNSON—In this city, 4th inst., Howard, son of Clifford and Mary Johnson, aged 5 days.
Funeral services at the residence of his parents, 53 Gibbs street, Tuesday, 5th inst., at 2 P. M.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend.
DE WOLF—In this city, 3d inst., Mary T. De Wolf, in her 21st year.
SHERMAN—In Portsmouth, 3d inst., Sarah A., widow of Stephen O. Sherman, in the 90th year of her age.
The funeral services will take place from the Union Meeting House, Portsmouth, Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.
☞ Providence Bulletin please copy.
GILL—In this city, 3d inst., Mary, wife of John Gill, aged 26 years.
Funeral from the residence of her father, Patrick Buckley, Tuesday, March 5 at 8:15 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.
☞ New York papers please copy.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 101 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

To purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and give nerve, bodily and digestive strength, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

For Sale.

THE "ENNIS" ESTATE, at 20 PELHAM STREET,
Comprising a large family house, easily converted into a two-family house at light expense, and now in excellent repair. The lot is about 70 feet front and comprises in all 10,000 square feet of land. This is a rare opportunity for investment.
SIMEON HAZARD, Sole Agent.

Mark Down Sale!

Peaches, 18c to 15c a can,
Pears, 18c to 15c a can,
Pineapples, 20c to 15c a can,
Whort cherries, 15c to 10c a can,
Peaches for cream, 40c to 35c a can,
Fancy Cherries, 35c to 30c a can,
Fancy Pears, 30c to 20c a can,
Fancy Apricots, 20c to 15c a can.

PELEG BRYER & SON,
25 to 27 BROADWAY.

NOTICE.

Although I have accepted the position as Organist of the Baptist Temple, Fall River, I still intend to retain my residence in Newport and will be pleased to receive applications for instruction in organ, piano and harmony. Address 83 Spring St., or care of Rogers's music store.
EDWARD Y. MASON.

MRS. H. M. SPOONER
Will receive a limited number of pupils in
Vocal Instruction.
19 BAY VIEW AVENUE.

Mrs. T. W. Freeborne,
(Organist Central Baptist Church)
Teacher of Organ and Piano and Accompanist.
63 Broadway, 6 to 7 P. M.

N. PERRELETTE GIRARD, BARITONE,
Voice Culture, Italian Method.
Studio, 78 Division Street.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

NOW A COUNTESS.

Anna Gould the Wife of a French Nobleman.

Ceremony Which United Wealth and Ancient Name.

NEW YORK, March 4.—At high noon today, His Grace Archbishop Corrigan officiating, Miss Anna Gould became the Countess de Castellane, and the fortunes of one of America's richest heiresses were linked with those of a French nobleman of ancient name and proud connections. The wedding took place at the home of George Jay Gould on Fifth avenue and Sixty-seventh street. The ceremony could not be held in the Cathedral, owing to the fact that the bride is a Protestant, and the canons of the Church of Rome prescribe baptism in that faith before solemnization of the rite of matrimony before the altars of that church. The bride is a Presbyterian, and while she consented to the Catholic ritual she declined to join that church. A special dispensation was therefore obtained and the nuptial mass was omitted from the ceremony. The invitations were accordingly limited to the relatives and about seventy-five intimate friends, making less than one hundred in all, as the house would not accommodate more.

Numbers of curious people gathered about the Gould residence and in the park walk opposite, as the hour of noon approached. They caught brief glimpses of the guests as they alighted from carriages and entered the house, but the proceedings inside were behind drawn curtains, and were therefore invisible to them.

The Decorations.

The scene within was gorgeous in the extreme. The hallway was banked with palms, ferns and potted plants. The East India room, in which the ceremony was performed, the music room opening out of it, and the library up stairs, were elaborately decorated, the general tone being pink and white. American Beauty and bridal roses, Japan lilies and lilies of the valley were used by the thousands. At the rear of the hall palms and exotics were used to transform a recess into a rustic grotto, in which electric lights glowed. The heavy oak panelling of the staircase was covered with a groundwork of palm foliage and smilax and Japanese lilies and white roses. Over this garlands of pink and white roses were draped from the centre of the dome of the stairway, and garlands of asparagus plumes entwined with white roses and lilies of the valley were hung like the ribbons of a May pole. The ends of these garlands were extended to form a canopy over the bridal walk, which led from the foot of the stairs across the hall, through a doorway, into the music room, reaching the centre of which it turned to the right into the East India room, and ended at a raised dais, placed at the front of the room, over which a canopy of royal purple was suspended. White ribbons attached to potted plants enclosed the walk. The circular alcove formed by the tower at the Fifth avenue corner of the East India room was panelled with lilies of the valley, over which hung garlands of pink and white roses. Suspended from the ceiling of the alcove was a mammoth horn of plenty, showering lilies upon those beneath. An orchestra of stringed instruments, concealed behind a bank of palms, an organ in the hallway, and a quartette furnished the musical program.

Ready for the Ceremony.

The guests were all assembled at 11:45 o'clock. Their wraps were taken by the attendants, and the ladies in handsome visiting gowns filled the rooms. Mrs. George Jay Gould, assisted by her mother, Mrs. Kingdon, received them. Promptly at 12 o'clock all was in readiness. Organist Pecher of the Cathedral touched the keys and the strains of the bridal chorus from Lohengrin floated through the house. There was a brief delay as the procession was being formed in the library on the second floor. Archbishop Corrigan and two assistant priests from the Cathedral took their places on the dais. Grouped about in the front of the room were the relatives of the bride and the Marquis and Marquise de Castellane, parents of the groom.

The Bridal Procession.

Count de Castellane returned from the hallway a moment later with his best man, Count Jean de Castellane, and they took positions at the side of the dais. The bridal procession descended the stairs and passed along the floral canopied walk, through the music room and into the East India room, in the following order: First came the ushers, Prince del Drago, Mr. Raoul Duval, Mr. Brockholst Cutting and Mr. Howard Gould. Then came the bridesmaids, Miss Helen Gould, Miss Beatrice Richardson, Miss Catherine Cameron and Miss Adelaide Montgomery. Following them were Mr. George J. Gould, with the bride. The two nephews of the bride, Masters Kingdon and Jay Gould, carried the bride's train, which was of great length. The ushers parted when they reached the dais, and stepped back, the bridesmaids took positions in front of them, and Mr. George J. Gould and the bride walked between the two lines until the groom stepped forward and took his place at the side of the bride. Mr. Gould remained close at hand, and gave away his sister.

The Ceremony, the Reception and the Breakfast.

The archbishop read the brief Catholic ritual, the bride and groom made the responses promptly in firm tones, the quartette chanted an anthem, His Grace pronounced the couple man and wife and gave them his benediction. Then the count and his bride stepped across the room to the alcove in the corner, where they stood beneath the shower of lilies of the valley and the horn of plenty and received the congratulations of their relatives and friends. When this was ended the doors of the dining room swung open, and small tables were placed in the room and the East India room, and breakfast was served. The orchestra and the singers rendered several selections while the breakfast was in progress.

The Guests.

Among those present were Sir Roderick and the Misses Cameron, Duncan Cameron, Rorie Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, Mrs. Brockholst Cutting, J. W. Ritchie, Isaac Iselin, Creighton Webb, Cornelius Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews and Miss Clews, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Harriman, Miss Turnure, Miss Mary Turnure, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Galloway, Colonel and Mrs. F. K. Hain, John C. Furman, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Fish, General and Mrs. Thomas T. Eckert, Mrs. Archibald, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, J. W. Shackford, Dr. and Mrs. John P. Munn, Mrs. J. Frederick Pierson, Daniel S. Miller, Frederick H. Baldwin, Prince and Princess Ruspoli, Mrs. Falconer, Mrs. Paran Stevens, Mrs. W. B. Noyes, Miss Pomeroy, Charles Rieut Duval, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Sage, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Northup, Dwight C. Harris, Admiral and Mrs. Erben, Perry Belmont, Miss Maud Bacon, General and Mrs. Louis Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. De Forest, Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, P. F. Collier, Miss Brooden, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald H. Ward, Count Zaorma, J. Norman Whitehouse, M. Patenotre, the French ambassador; Count Hadik, Marquis Imperiali, Chancellor and Mrs. McCracken, Mavroyeni Bey, A. Morse Bagby, Miss Wilmerding, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight M. Harris, H. Maitland Kersey, Count and Countess Wurtler-Vilars, Count and Countess de Montgaillen, J. C. Beresford, Mr. and Mrs. Bronson, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Dickerson, William A. Hamilton, William Cutting, Jr., William Dure, Mr. Harry, Dr. and Mrs. George F. Shrady, Mrs. Emma Louise Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sloan, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Perry, J. J. Harrison, Mrs. Charles A. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Burden and Madison Jones.

The Bride's Gown.

The bride wore a gown of heavy ivory-white satin, high in the neck and surpliced in effect, with one side of shirred satin and the other of rare old lace in duchesse pattern, falling over the right shoulder and meeting the folded belt on the left side. The sleeves were very full at the shoulder, and fastened at the wrist with four small satin buttons. The skirt was circular in shape, falling in deep folds from the belt. The train formed a double box-plait at the waist line, and flared with graceful folds. It measured three yards in length. Clusters of orange blossoms were fastened at the belt and at intervals on the lace garniture of the corsage and the skirt. The bridal veil was fastened with a magnificent diamond pin, a gift of the groom. The veil itself was brought by the de Castellanes and is an heirloom of the family.

The bridesmaids wore costumes of cream-white cloth, trimmed with sable, the bodices made in blouse effect, the sleeves very full, and the flaring skirts of walking length trimmed with sable. Broad sashes of moire, with loops and ends fastened at the back, completed the costumes.

Mrs. George J. Gould wore a dress of canary satin brocade in Dresden, the design being a pattern of cut flowers in little bouquets sprinkled all over the gown. The skirt was very full and fell in organ plaits in the back.

THE MAGAZINES.

The two chief characteristics of science—the thorough-going quality of its research and the wonderful progress that it gives to the arts—are both prominent in the Popular Science Monthly for March. The opening article is a description of "The Birth of a Sicilian Volcano," by Professor A. S. Packard. In a fully illustrated article on "Copper, Steel and Bank Note Engraving," the various divisions of the engraver's art, and some of the measures taken to prevent counterfeiting of bank bills, are clearly explained by C. W. Dickinson, Jr. Bela Hubbard undertakes to point out "The Lesson of the Forest Fires," a terrible feature of which in 1894 was the loss of life involved. In an article on "Scientific Method in Board Schools," Professor H. E. Armstrong, F. R. S., makes it plain that what scientists are calling for in education is the teaching of the method, not the facts of science. "The Mother as a Power for Woman's Advancement" is a wholesome and feeling view of the women question, by Mrs. Burton Smith, an earnest Southern woman. "Wellror's Sail-wheel Flying Machine," which embodies a novel mode of employing aeroplanes, is described by Miss Helene Bonfort, with illustrations. The subject of "Biological Work in Secondary Schools" is treated by Alfred J. McClatchie. In "The Mutual Aid Society" of the Senree," remarkable instances in which the loss of sight or hearing has been largely made good by increased delicacy of another sense are given by Dr. S. M. Miller. Under the title, "An Old Industry," Miss Mary H. Leonard tells how indigo-making became the chief source of wealth in one of the most prosperous of the American colonies. Lord Rayleigh, of the Royal Institution of Great Britain, presents an outline of "The Scientific Work of Tyndall," which attests the far-reaching value of the great scientist's labors. Edwin S. Balch writes on "The Highest Mountain Ascent and the Effects of Rarefied Air;" T. J. Cobden-Sanderson discourses on "Bookbinding: Its Processes and Ideal," and "The Beginnings of Agriculture" are traced from the evolutionary point of view, by Louis Bourdeau. There is a biographical sketch, with portrait, of the eccentric naturalist Thomas Nuttall. In the Editor's Table the teaching of sociology in the universities is discussed, and some additional facts about diphtheria antitoxine are given.

The Atlantic Monthly for March contains the opening chapters of a striking serial entitled "The Seats of the Mighty," by Gilbert Parker, which deals with the life and adventures of a young captain in a Virginia regiment, afterwards of Amherst's regiment at the time of the fall of Quebec. Fiction is further represented by the first instalment of a two-part story by Grace Howard Peirce, entitled "Gridou's Pity," and additional chapters from Mrs. Ward's serial, "A Singular Life." Every one who is interested in anti-slavery literature, or who has read "Neighbor Jackwood" and "Cudjo's Cave," will be glad to read "Some Confessions of a Novel Writer," by John T. Trowbridge, the author of these remarkable stories. Two papers of importance are "Immigration and Naturalization," by H. Sidney Everett, and the second of Mr. J. M. Ludlow's papers, "Some Words on the Ethics of Co-operative Production." The educational paper of the issue is by Professor N. S. Shaler, who treats of "The Direction of Education." Another delightful bit of Sicilian travel and description, by Elizabeth Pullen, is "Bova Unvisited." Aside from these features there are poems by Bliss Carman, Clinton Scollard and Madison Cawein. The book reviews will appeal especially to the lover of poetry, as there is an exhaustive review of current verse.

Outing for March abounds in excellent fiction, seasonable sport and a diversity of travel and adventure. The number merits the highest praise for literary strength and the artistic beauty of its illustrations. The contents are as follows: "A Study in Love," by Louise D. Mitchell; "Fish Shooting in the West Indies," by Henry Wydam Lanier; "A Reminiscence of Texas Shooting;" "Australian Bush Memories," by R. Monckton-Dene; "Sword-play in Japan," by Kinza Hirai; "The Manx Mystery," by T. D. Dickson; "Lenz's World Tour Awheel;" "The Fallen City of Thebaw," by Edwin Asa Dix; "A Jamestown Romance," by Sara Beaumont Kennedy; "Curling in the Northwest," by H. J. Woodside; "Miniature Yacht Modeling," by Franklyn Bassford; "A Yaqui Boar Hunt," by Forrest Crissey; "The Eden of the Gulf," Annetta Josefa Halliday-Antona;" "The National Guard of New York State in Active Service in Brooklyn," by D. S. Mercein; and the usual editorials, poems and records.

John Kelley Sargent, the veteran abolitionist, who claims to be the oldest Free Mason in the United States, observed his ninety-third birthday in Boston last week. He has been a Mason for sixty-nine years.

COMMON PLEAS COURT—JANUARY SESSION.

EIGHTH DAY.

Judge Douglas presided today, at the adjourned session of the court, having recovered from his recent illness, and the Newport members of the bar were fully represented. It was the day for criminal business, and the attorney general's docket had the precedence. Assistant Attorney General Dubois was present to care for the state's interests. A new set of jurors was in attendance, but no jury case was tried today.

The following civil assignments for jury trial were confirmed: Tuesday, John F. Holland vs. James Anthony et al.; Wednesday, Joseph Murphy vs. Henry N. Jeter; Thursday, Andrew H. Sweet vs. Patrick H. Horgan; Friday, William F. Barlow, Jr., vs. Peter Grant, adm., et al. On Saturday, or possibly on Friday, a hearing, without a jury, in the case of Benjamin Almy and wife vs. City Treasurer is to be held.

Albert Brown, under indictment for burglary, was in court. He pleaded guilty some time ago, but the case was apparently allowed to slumber and he has been three or four months in jail. His appearance was not that of a particularly bright boy—for he was scarcely more than a boy—and nobody seemed to object to his being considered not wholly responsible. Mr. Sheffield, Sr., acted as his counsel, and by agreement the plea of guilty was withdrawn and a plea of *nolo* to the lesser charge of entering a dwelling house was entered, it being stated that he knew nobody was in the house when he went into it. The boy's mother was present and was sworn. She intimated that there was more or less insanity in her husband's family, and still the boy had peculiar spells. He had injured some harness, but never stole, or was arrested before. Mr. Sheffield referred to the definition of sin as "a violation of conscious obligation," but admitted that the boy had some responsibility and should have some punishment. Reference was also made to a peculiar case of a relative of the boy, who recently died in a sort of cave in Little Compton, after living in it many years. The court intimated that wherever he sent the boy he would be transferred to the insane department if that was proper, and made the sentence eleven months in the Providence county jail.

There was considerable argument as to the indictment against Thomas Welsman, for selling clothes on the temporary plan without a license, Mr. Nolan appearing for defendant. It was admitted that there was no question as to the facts, but Mr. Nolan wanted to get a decision from the appellate division as to the law. Finally defendant pleaded *nolo*, with the understanding that he would be allowed to withdraw this plea, under certain circumstances, and the case will be sent to the other division. Defendant was required to give $100 bond to prosecute this new department of his case.

James J. O'Brien, alias John L. Sullivan, of Tiverton, indicted for keeping a liquor nuisance, pleaded not guilty and gave $1,000 bail, with Thomas Murphy of Tiverton as surety.

Edward Mulroy, also under indictment, was in the court house, and a new warrant for keeping a liquor nuisance was served on him. He pleaded not guilty before Clerk Gilman, the case was continued to Friday, and he was committed to await $1,000 bail.

Mr. Dubois expressed considerable annoyance because cases which he had prepared to try could not be tried, as defendants were not present, it being averred that the city authorities had intimated that the cases would not be tried. Mr. Dubois announced that hereafter cases set down for trial would probably be tried, city authorities to the contrary notwithstanding. He announced that the case against Thomas O'Donnell, for illegal voting, would be called for sentence at the next term. O'Donnell was long ago convicted, and took exceptions, which were over-ruled in 1889.

The petit jurors were called and sworn. William H. H. Lawton, William T. Slocum and Henry T. Wilbur failed to appear. Mr. Lawton was said to be sick in bed, and the court said: "Strike his name off."

The state's cases to collect defaulted bail from John Shanahan and William Ahearn caused considerable discussion, but finally judgment was entered for the state in both. The former was for $500 and costs, and the latter for $1,000 and costs. Peter Habib was the principal in the former case, and $400 was deposited with Mr. Shanahan, so that he loses $100 and costs. John L. O'Brien was principal in the other case, and it was said that Mr. Horgan had already paid the state $1,034 for defaulted bail in this matter.

The indictment against Pugsley, Hughes, O'Brien and Habib was *nol pros'd* as to Abraham Pugsley.

Manuel Lee, who has been in jail more than a year, was allowed to take the oath of a poor debtor, after he had been examined and had assigned all his property to the jailor, for the benefit of his creditors. He was then a free man, but he will be cared for by Keeper Bliss for a few days until he can get work.

At 12:55 the court adjourned to 9:30 A. M. tomorrow.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Steam barge Trotter arrived today at the steam ferry wharf, and is discharging fifty tons of Chittenden fertilizer for Mr. Amos Peckham.

During Lent Rev. Dr. G. J. Magill of Newport will deliver a series of cottage lectures in the parish of St. Matthew's Church, the first of which will be given Wednesday at Mrs. Cory's.

The buoy that marks the south point of Dutch Island has been moved from its true position by the ice in the bay.

Town Clerk Caswell has posted the voting lists in the usual places.

The Tourgee brothers have finished their fish packing house at the West ferry.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Pell-Clarke are at Orlando, Fla.

—Schooner S. S. Kendall is in, with powder for the Torpedo Station.

—Barge George Hughes is discharging coal for Pinniger & Manchester.

—Mr. Joseph Tuckerman and Miss Tuckerman went to New York today.

—Superintendent White of the Providence Telephone Company is in town.

—Work on Mr. G. M. Hutton's new house near Castle Hill is proceeding rapidly, the walls being up past the second floor and part of the roof being in place. Eight carloads of stone for this house were received from Braintree during the past week.

—Dr. W. Shaw Bowen of the editorial staff of the New York World is at the Perry House.

—Three business houses on Thames street are today closed in for new fronts and other changes.

—Schooner E. V. Lameer, Rockland for Virginia, is in the harbor, awaiting favorable weather.

—Navy supply tug Forn arrived today at the Training Station, and will leave this afternoon for Boston.

—Mr. William Lee Clarke of Fitchburg, Mass., formerly of this city, spent Sunday with his parents at their residence on Farewell street.

—Schooner John H. Cannon, which put in here Wednesday after a stormy passage of twenty-three days from Jacksonville, today sailed for her destination, New Haven.

—The local displayman received the following bulletin from the signal office this morning: "Hoist southeast signals at 10:40 A. M.; storm central in Ohio, moving northeast; will probably cause dangerous gales in New England and middle Atlantic states."

—The funeral of Patrick Noonan took place this morning from his late residence on Edger street, to St. Mary's Church, where Rev. Father Croman celebrated a mass of requiem, a large number being in attendance. There were two very large floral pieces from Mrs. Zubrickie, in whose employ the deceased had been for more than twenty years, and a number of pieces from others. The remains will be taken to New York for interment.

—Workmen commenced this morning tearing out the old front in Mr. James H. Hammett's building on Thames street, and the new copper front will be put in immediately. The changes in the interior of the building are nearly completed. Mr. Hammett has closed up his business, and it is expected that everything will be in readiness for the opening of the new establishment, to be conducted by Mr. W. L. Tuck, in the early part of next month. The new front will be the most elaborate on the street, and being of copper will be a decided novelty.

MUD

Shoe Scraper and Brush combined only 50c.

A lot of Majolica Pitchers reduced from 20c. to 13c.

—AT—

Walsh Bros.,

222 Thames Street.

THE SATURDAY AFTERNOON SALES

still continue to increase at

Sherman & Rooney's.

They sell small pieces of

Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Etc.,

at cost to close up the week's account

It would be well to give them a call

Newport Transfer Express Co.,

Local Baggage and Freight Express.

Special arrangements with the Old Colony railroad and steamboat companies and the Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Company for delivery and for the checking of baggage at residence to destination.

Tickets over these lines on sale at the main office, 30 Bellevue avenue, to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and to Boston.

Prompt and personal attention given to all details by E. B. HARRINGTON, Treasurer and General Manager.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50 cent bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE OLD RELIABLE

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTE

Has stood the Test of Time

MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

REMEMBER

That a box of

BRUNSWICK CIGARS

Would be a very acceptable Christmas Gift.

J. D. RICHARDSON & Co.

Opposite Postoffice.

EXAMINED AND CORRECTLY FITTED AT WARD & WILSON'S, 24 CLARKE STREET.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, &c.

OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY, March 4.

THE MINSTREL EVENT OF THE SEASON.

GEORGE THATCHER AND CARROLL JOHNSON'S

MINSTRELS!

50 TALENTED ARTISTS. 50

In an Elaborate and Costly Production of high-class Minstrelsy and Refined Vaudeville.

WATCH FOR the Grand Street Parade on day of performance.

Prices 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. and $1. Seats on sale Saturday, March 2.

OPERA HOUSE. Wednesday Evening, March 6.

"The Kings of Celtic Humor." (N. Y. Herald.)

Conroy and Fox

With their Surpassing Show, IN

"HOT TAMALES."

RECIPE—WIT, HUMOR, MIRTH AND MUSIC.

A Company of Singing and Dancing Comedians, Introducing High Class Specialties, Including Several European Novelties.

The Season's Greatest Success.

214th Time of Hot Tamales.

Prices 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. and $1. Seats on sale March 5

UNITY CLUB.

Study meeting at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, 5th March, at Channing Parlors.

All Day Meeting!

STEPHEN MERRITT,

The Great New York Philanthropist,

To be in Newport all day,

March 7, at the Friends' Church.

Services at 9:30 A. M., and 2:30 and 7 P. M. All are invited.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

If you have not received our catalogue for '95, do not fail to send for it at once, and read the liberal offers we make on pages 1, 8 and 21; also notice our list of

SWEET PEAS.

It is time to start Pansies, Carnations, Verbenas and a few other varieties of flower and vegetable seeds that require early planting.

Weaver's Seeds are the Best.

Our POTATOES will be here in time for planting, and will be of the finest quality.

Blankets at reduced prices.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED ON

GRANITE IRONWARE.

The Geo. A. Weaver Co.

19, 21 & 23 Broadway,

NEWPORT, R. I.

The Glow Night Lamp.

The only night lamp that positively emits no odor when burning.

A miniature gas-house, gasometer and gas-burner combined, automatically making and consuming its own gas, which in the ordinary night lamp escapes without being consumed, filling the room with a poisonous vapor.

Only 25 cents

AT

A. C. LANDERS'S,

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COVELL'S BLOCK.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

THE LATEST.

After successful experiment with an entirely new process I shall be prepared to furnish the people with the New Carbon or Platinotype Portrait. For soft and delicate effects this exceds all others. Samples for inspection early Feb. 1. All admirers of the most artistic should examine these new specimens.

Holloway

THE LEADER IN PORTRAITS.

Water Color Portraits

Of delicate and natural coloring, particularly pleasing for holiday gifts in,

Locket, Miniature, Panel and Life Size.

Orders for New Year's should be given at once

REMBRANDT STUDIO,

Over HAMMETT'S Bookstore, 202 Thames St.

NIGHT HAWK CAMERA, $5.00.

The Handy Camera, $10.00.

Rochester (two styles), $12.00.

The Poco Folding, $20.00 to $25.00.

All the above take 4x5 pictures and are the finest on the market. Call and examine them. Photographic materials of every description.

GEO. H. CHASE,

Over 201 Thames Street

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

"Mattresses Made Over,"
"Furniture Upholstered,"
"Awnings Made,"
"Furniture Made to Order,"
"Furniture Repaired,"
"Furniture Refinished"
"DRAPERIES HUNG."

Carpets, Rugs, Mattings and a Full Line of Furniture sold by

J. W. HORTON & CO.,

42 Church Street.

J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.

HAVE YOU

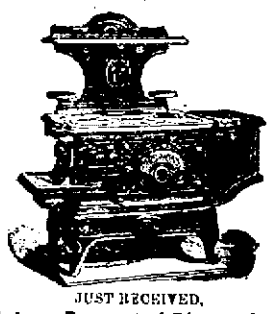
Considered the furniture problem? If not, why not pay us a visit and see for yourself what you can do in the way of making home beautiful.

Good furnishings are among the first necessities for a beautiful home.

They may be had at

JOHN S. LANGLEY'S,

FRANKLIN STREET.



JUST RECEIVED,

Sixteen Decorated Dinner Sets,

112 pieces, colors pink, blue and brown, at $10 a set. These sets are real bargains at this price. Inspection invited. Great reduction in Granite and Agate Ware. Macbeth's Pearl Top Lamp Chimneys always in stock.

JAMES F. MARDEN,

Cottrell's Block, 335 Thames Street.

WE WANT

TO SHOW YOU OUR LINE OF

CHIFFONIERS

IN PLAIN AND QUARTERED OAK.

EDWARD P. MARSH,

101 & 103 Thames Street.

NOTICE.

On November 1, 1894, and till April 1, 1895, this shop will close every evening except Wednesday and Saturday at 7:30.

On Wednesday will close at 9 P. M. and Saturday at 11:30.

PUSEY A. PEER, Barber,

Newton Building, Thames street.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE

BY TELEGRAPH

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

HOUSE YIELDS.

Senate Amendments to Naval Bill Accepted.

Close of the Debate in the Early Morning Hours.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—At the close of the session of the House early this morning, in the discussion of the naval bill, Mr. Boutelle (Repn., Me.) said it was a strange thing that the House should abdicate its right to send the bill to conference. He did not accuse the Senate of having unnecessarily delayed the presentation of the bill to the House, but there had been delay and he did not propose that the responsibility for the backdown of the House should rest on his shoulders, but on the shoulders of the gentlemen in charge of the bill.

Mr. Dolliver (Repn., Iowa) protested against hasty action on the bill, while Mr. Shering (Dem., Ill.) said that, as the Senate had adjourned, it was necessary to vote on the bill in order that it should become a law.

Mr. Talbot maintained that if the House did not act at once there was grave doubt that the bill would become a law. He said the bill, as amended, provided for two big battleships, six gunboats and three torpedo boats, and gave ample encouragement to the merchant marine.

Mr. Boutelle said he would never surrender to the other end of the Capitol or to the other end of the avenue (the executive mansion), and urged a conference.

Mr. Hull (Repn., Iowa) wanted a separate vote on each Senate amendment, but Mr. Talbot moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill. Despite the protests of Mr. Boutelle, the Speaker (Mr. Richardson) put the question. Tellers were demanded and appointed, and the vote by tellers proceeded slowly, few Republicans voting.

Mr. Reed (Repn., Me.) came to the rescue at this point, and after an earnest talk with Mr. Boutelle that gentleman said he had satisfied his conscience in a protest against having the House agree to the Senate amendments when it knew nothing about them. He withdrew his demand for tellers.

Mr. Talbot made an earnest appeal for an agreement to the Senate amendments, and after Mr. Boutelle had again protested that he was in no way responsible for "the backdown" the motion to suspend the rules was put to the House, which, on division, concurred in the Senate amendments and passed the bill—Yeas, 150; nays, 3. The Republicans did not vote.

The House then, at 3:15 A. M., took a recess until 8 o'clock.

The Senate, at 4:05 A. M., took a recess till 9 A. M.

CONCESSIONS ON BOTH SIDES.

Agreement Reached on the Deficiency Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Shortly after 11 o'clock last night the conferees on the deficiency appropriation bill reached an agreement. The Senate receded on the following items, which were the principal ones in dispute, and they were stricken out: Southern Pacific railroad claims, $1,809,539; French spoliation claims, aggregating $632,960; appropriating $3,051,915 to reimburse the state of California for money expended in the suppression of the Rebellion; also $335,152 to the state of Oregon for the same purpose, and $404,040 to the state of Nevada; also $315,000 to pay Southern war claims under the Bowman act. The other amendments, some one hundred in number, but of minor importance, were agreed to by the House receding from its disagreement to most of them.

Ambassador Bayard to Recuperate.

LONDON, March 4.—Ambassador Bayard is suffering from slight indisposition and has gone to Bournemouth to recuperate.

A CHANCE FOR INVENTIVE MINDS.

The board convened by Secretary Herbert to consider the subject of dispensing with wood in the construction of the naval ships now building, and also to find some suitable substitute for wood in places where it is impracticable to use metal, and of which board Commander Bradford is senior member, is making fair progress. Since the naval action fought off the mouth of the Yalu river between the Chinese and Japanese fleets, in which several ships were disabled and thrown out of action by serious fires on board, the subject has received much attention at home and abroad. The German Admiralty has convened a board to find some proper substitute for wood, and in the meantime the use of wood has ceased altogether, even the furniture being made of iron, and cork used where a non-conductor is absolutely necessary. The English are casting about for some substitute for wood, and the French have for a long time used a minimum of wood.

Owing to the connecting properties of iron and steel, the living quarters, if not sheathed with some non conductor, become intensely cold in winter and very hot in summer. Where heat is applied, owing to the difference of temperature on the opposite sides of the metal plating, much condensation of moisture occurs. These difficulties cause rheumatism and pulmonary diseases. Clothing kept in metal drawers and lockers becomes ruined from moisture, and the drawers must be lined with something in the nature of wool or thick felt.

Briefly, a substitute for wood should have the following properties: It should be light, or no heavier than wood; non conducting and non combustible, and when struck by shot should not fly into splinters. In wooden ships frequently as many persons are wounded by splinters as by shot.

A solution of the problem, in the opinion of the board, seems to be in the following direction: Take something in the nature of cheap wood or vegetable fiber and fine sawdust, treat them chemically with some insoluble fire-proof substance, not too heavy; then press and roll into boards, more or less dense, according to the use for which the material is desired. Such a material will be non-inflammable all through, will not splinter, will not be heavy, and will be a non-conductor. Possibly this artificial board can be strengthened by inclosing within it a tough, fine wire netting. If sawdust or other fine cellulose material, after being rendered non inflammable, can, by mixing with other materials not too heavy, or, if heavy, in small quantities, be applied to metal in a plastic state so as to harden into a compact mass impervious to water, then it will be of great value. In other words, if a light, non-conducting, non-inflammable, insoluble cement can be discovered, it may be of great use in ship construction.

WHERE WAS FEENY?

Where was Tim Feeny?

"I'll rot before I'll tell," says Tim.

And he is likely to rot.

The United States, tender as it is of old soldiers, has yet a limit to its power to aid them. Tim's offense was of the most flagrant description, and his disappearance baffled the entire secret service of the government. Uncle Sam's war department says Tim must tell where he was for several years after the close of the civil war, and how he, a manacled prisoner under guard, escaped from a government vessel on its way to the famous prison on the Dry Tortugas before he can receive an honorable discharge and admission to the Soldiers' home at Quincy, Ills.

Destitute, broken in health, 65 years of age, Tim sadly needs the shelter and comforts of a home for his few years on earth.

"I'll rot before I'll tell," says Tim. Thus far reads the romance and mystery of Tim Feeny's life—a secret destined perhaps to go untold to the grave with a soldier who is now living on the charity of his old comrades at Mendota, Ills.

Something more than a year ago there appeared upon the streets of Mendota an old man whose name had no meaning to the young generation and for but few of the older inhabitants. Thirty-three years ago the bustling town of 5,000 people was but a village in La Salle county, one, however, that furnished its full quota of soldiers in the early days of the war. When Captain Wesley Boyd called for volunteers, Tim Feeny was among the first to respond, and with a number of other young farmers enlisted. Tim was a pleasant, rollicking chap when sober and had a lot of friends in Company E that marched away to become a part of the Fifty-second regiment of Illinois volunteer infantry. That regiment has an honorable history. It went into the war 1,100 strong and came out at Savannah with only 500. It was in some of the hardest fought battles of the war, stuck at Corinth through the siege, fought all the way to Atlanta and marched through Georgia with Sherman. Every man of them who survived was mustered out—all but Tim Feeny. Tim was the blot on the escutcheon of the Fifty-second Illinois volunteers.

This is how it happened: Tim had little to do to keep him out of mischief during the siege of Corinth. There was but little fighting for more than a year, and some of the soldiers became demoralized. When he was sober, no one was to be trusted more than Tim to do a soldier's duty, but when he was drunk he was an ugly customer. At these times, too, he got a crowd about him, and together they made short work of camp discipline. It was thought better to transfer these unruly members to Company F, commanded by Captain Slocumb S. Dunn, a rigid disciplinarian. Feeny, who had not a little skill in that line, was made one of the cooks of the company. That, with the fighting, for there was fighting nearly every one of the 100 days on the march to Atlanta, kept Tim too busy to allow him time to get into mischief.

Any one who was with Sherman on that famous march can recall the hurried action when there was scarcely breathing time for weeks, the forced marches, the hasty encampments without tents, the bridges built in a half day for the passage of 100,000 men, horses and wagons, the foraging parties and hourly skirmishes with the enemy, the breathless pauses for the noonday meal. It was a time for the winning of laurels. The brave old Fifty-second regiment, now reduced to nearly one-half, marched shoulder to shoulder. Captain E. A. Bowen of Company B had been promoted to colonel of the regiment just before the Atlanta campaign. There was an eagerness about Sherman's troops because they had begun to see the end of the war and the return home, the backbone of the rebellion broken at last. So every man took more than his share of the hardships uncomplainingly, Tim with the rest.

Just at this point, when a few months would have seen the glorious end and all the rewards of loyal service, Tim Feeny got hold of some whisky, enough to put him into an ugly temper. During a brief halt for the noonday meal Feeny broke into ungovernable rage. The arms had been stacked and a guard placed about the provision wagons. Private Fred Hartwick of Company F was on guard duty. Feeny staggered along past the provision train just as a negro came running from the officers' tent, and jumping into one of the wagons began to take something out of it.

The negro might have been on an errand for an officer, or he might have been helping himself without leave. In any event, it was not Feeny's business to stop him, as he was not on guard. Before Private Hartwick could speak Feeny ordered the negro to get off the wagon. At the same moment, and before the man had time to obey, Feeny seized Hartwick's musket and fired. The ball struck the negro in the shoulder and made such a wound that the arm was afterward amputated.

Tim had a chance to sober up in the guardhouse. Almost before he realized what was going on he had been tried by court martial and sentenced to the Dry Tortugas, the famous place for imprisoning Union soldiers by government. The Fifty-second regiment went on "from Atlanta to the sea" while Tim was on his way to New York. There, his comrades heard long afterward, he was embarked for transportation to his place of banishment, an isolated island situated in the gulf of Mexico, 10 miles from the Florida keys.

When he went on board the vessel, Tim was heavily manacled and guarded. When the transport ship reached its destination, Tim was not among the prisoners. At some time during the voyage he had disappeared.

Exit Tim Feeny!

From the time of his escape until he reappeared in Mendota, over a year ago, Tim was never heard of. Under the circumstances his escape has been considered impossible without the connivance of his guards or some one higher in authority. The entire machinery of the government secret service was put in motion to recapture him, less because of the original offense than because of the strong probability of his having been assisted to escape by men especially trusted and commissioned by the government.

The mystery of it, too, is alluring to men used to mysteries. Here was a private soldier, a rough character, with no friends except his comrades in the Fifty-second regiment, a surly, ugly tempered chap, being transported for a wanton crime committed in drunken anger. Surely there was nothing in the man or in his crime to make any one peril his life, liberty and honor to help the prisoner to escape.

For four or five years after the close of the war the secret service tried to unravel the mystery. Then the case was dropped and forgotten. Exit Tim indeed. He might have managed to fall overboard with his manacles on him, preferring death by drowning rather than imprisonment. In that event he had long ago become food for fishes, as he would have fallen to the bottom of the sea at once from the weight of iron upon him. The war department never expected to add a chapter to that story.

Yet 30 years after he walked into Mendota, a bent old figure, with white hair, dim eyes and ragged clothes. In his destitution he sought old comrades. No one knew him. Company E, Fifty-second Illinois volunteers, had been mustered out, in truth, but Captain Wesley Boyd of Company E still lives near Mendota, Colonel Bowen of the Fifty-second regiment is now president of the First National bank of the town, and Fulton Gifford, cashier of the bank, was Quartermaster. Fred Hartwick, private in Company F, with whose gun Feeny shot the negro, lives on Dayton street, Chicago, and is in the postal service. Jesse G. King, superintendent of Bradstreet's agency, and Jason Prindle, a real estate dealer of Chicago, are also old comrades of Feeny's.

Tim Feeny, the scapegrace of the regiment, was a changed man. He has not drank for years. As a recognition of his age, his destitution and his four years' hard fighting for the government his old comrades thought he was entitled to end his days in the Soldiers' home at Quincy. At the annual meeting of the surviving members of the regiment last summer at Elgin his case was taken up and advocated. His old comrades remembered only his virtues, his bravery, the hardships he shared with them, his contagious Irish humor and high spirits. Graceless as he was when drunk, Tim sober was popular with the boys in blue.

A preliminary requisite for admission to a soldiers' home is an honorable discharge. This the war department offers to give if Feeny will tell how he escaped and where he has been for 30 years. Then it was that this physical wreck, utterly unable to provide himself with the necessities of life, made his remarkable speech:

"I'll rot before I'll tell."

A petition has now been circulated and generally signed by members of his old regiment, including the officers now living, asking congress to remove Tim's disability and permit him to keep his secret. This petition will be presented at the coming session.

In the meantime gray headed men who smelled smoke with him and drank from the same canteen warm up his stomach with a good dinner and his heart with yarns of the campfire. When they have got him worked up to the garrulous and confidential stage, they clap him on the back and say:

"Well, Tim, where were you anyway?"

Then Tim looks injured and shuts up like a clam.

Even the ladies of Mendota have tried to beguile the old soldier into telling his secret, and to the young people of the town he is better than "Gulliver's Travels," because everybody knows where Gulliver was and what happened to him, but this uncommunicative old soldier represents unwritten volumes of romance and adventure.

Where was Tim Feeny?

Perhaps Sherlock Holmes could tell, but that famous detective is dead, and Dr. Doyle refuses to resurrect him.

There isn't the ghost of a clew. Everybody concerned at the time was put in the sweatbox without any result so far as unraveling the mystery was concerned. Suspicion has no hook to fasten upon any one, and it was supposed nothing more would ever be known until the sea gave up its dead.

The mystery presents a fascinating psychological problem. The Rev. James Gale Inglis, pastor of the Woodlawn Presbyterian church, related the story to his Bible class of young people, who are making a study of sociology, to aid them in practical benevolence, and he has offered a prize to them for the best solution of the problem, that to be determined by duly appointed judges.

One young lady ventures the ingenious theory that Feeny remained on the vessel in some capacity, either with or without the connivance of some officer or member of the guard; that he was there all the time the secret service was looking for him, and that he even submitted to the searching examination of the sweatbox without revealing his identity or being suspected of complicity. He was helped in this by some one whom he now refuses to disgrace and endanger. If this is not the solution, what reason could be sufficiently strong for him to reject comfort and shelter for his old age with the remarkable utterance:

"I'll rot before I'll tell."

Or it might have happened in this way:

"How long can you hold your breath under water, Tim?" asked the special guard who had ridden all the way from Atlanta to New York with the prisoner.

"Faith, an I niver tried! If I was in the wather, though, I'd hold me breath, my boy, for fear the vile stuff would get between me teeth. All wather should be used only for holy purposes. It was niver intinded to be drunk!"

"Swim?"

"Divil a bit!"

"I bet you'd swim if you were down there under the dirty ship's side, or you'd stick fast like a barnacle until another boy came after you. You're between the devil and the deep sea, Tim, and the deep sea might as well get you. You look alive now, and don't squeal like a stuck pig when I chuck you overboard."

So saying, the guard who had fallen under the spell of Tim's blandishments hurried his prisoner across the deck and up to the receiving officer, who stood at the end of the gangway. A great torchlight flared above the officer's head and on the face of the prisoner. A few questions were asked and answered, a form filled in and given to the guard, who then pushed the prisoner up the narrow bridge. The flare of the torch below made the lower deck seem dark. No one was in sight. A quick click as of a key in a metal lock. A moment later the guard came down the gangway singing. The last prisoner was on board, and he was off duty for the night. With the turn of the tide the transport ship sailed out of the harbor.

In a few days the guard was on his way to the front again, and a light mulatto, with a strange accent, who said he was a fugitive slave, was working as a cook in a Bowery restaurant.—Chicago Tribune.

"A crick in the back," a pain under the shoulder-blades, water brash, biliousness, and constipation, are symptoms of disordered stomach, kidneys, liver and bowels. For all ailments originating in a derangement of these organs, take Ayer's Pills.

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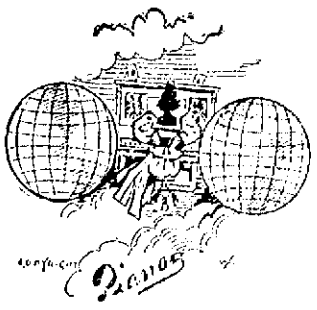
PIANOS AND ORGANS.



Music of the spheres delights the spheres and all who dwell upon them. The player and playing are both charming, the more especially as she is playing one of our JEWETT PIANOS. Instruments like ours afford full scope for musical ability and make the music of the spheres more pleasing than ever. When the musician and the music are of the best, much is expected; but even music and musicians owe much to their instrument, and certainly no debt can be larger than that of music and musicians to our JEWETT PIANOS. The most competent musicians acknowledge it and pronounce our instruments the best in use.

JOHN ROGERS, 210 Thames Street.

Ralph Wood,
Piano Tuner,
WITH JOHN ROGER
210 THAMES STREET.

ALBERT P. CRANDALL,
199 Spring Street,
NEWPORT, R. I.
Piano, Church and Reed Organ Tuner.
FOR SALE—A church organ of two manuals and seventeen registers, almost new; a rare bargain. Also a one manual reed organ at a low figure, and a two manual reed organ in good condition suited for small church or chapel.

PROVISIONS.

WE ARE GUILTY
OF SELLING
PORK TO ROAST
AT 10 CENTS A POUND.
J. A. & H. H. BARKER,
348 Thames Street.

New Potatoes,
Hothouse Tomatoes, String Beans,
Green Peas, Mushrooms,
Rhubarb, Cauliflowers, etc.,
AT THE
SEA SIDE MARKET.

FINE
Florida Oranges
25 cents a dozen,
—AT—
F. B. COGGESHALL'S,
WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Cheap Meat.
There is no economy in buying cheap, half-spoiled meat. Pay a trifle more and have your meats delivered clean and wholesome from
A. A. Tilley & Co.

Meats and Groceries.
PHIL STEVENS,
48 & 50 Thames Street.

The Gurney System
—FOR—
STEAM AND HOT WATER
—IS—
The Best in the World.
PHILIP F. CONROY,
Gas Light Co.'s Building,
181 Thames Street.

Quinine Whiskey
Prevents and Cures a Cold.
CREATEST TONIC KNOWN
Sold in all the principal saloons in Newport.
T. J. LYON, Sole Agent.

Superfluous Hair, Moles, Etc.,
Removed by the electric needle. A safe and sure cure guaranteed by Mrs. Isabel B. Dawley, the electric needle specialist, formerly with Mrs. Ellyn J. Blake of Boston. Treatment given at the patient's home if desired. Address 5 Durfee avenue, Fall River, Mass. Office hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

ESTABLISHED 1810.
Millions Of Johnny Cakes have been made from
Boyd Brothers' R. I. Meal.
But do not think it's all used up. You can still get a package from your grocer. IMITATIONS are on the market, look out for them. P. O. address, Portsmouth, R. I.

SCHREIER'S
QUEEN ANNE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.
Everything New in the Line of Hats Now Open,
Trimmed Goods a Specialty.
VARIETY GREAT! PRICES LOW!

GROCERIES.

FLOUR!
I shall continue to sell for a few days, at the following cut prices.

Pillsbury's Best XXXX, Washburn, Crosby & Co's Superlative, Triple X and Gold Medal,	$4.25 per bbl.
Hungarian 0 0,	$4.00 per bbl.
Good Haxall,	$3.90 per bbl.
St. Louis,	$3.40 per bbl.

The Boston Herald of March 2 prints the following report: "The flour situation is stronger. Milling wheat has decreased rapidly in supply and the markets all over the country are firmer with higher prices asked. Prominent millers wire and write their agents here that flour is costing fully ten cents per barrel more than it did on the lowest wheat of the season, and that better prices must be obtained."

James A. Eddy,
250 Thames St.,
Cash Grocery and Market.

John H. Crosby, Jr.,
BELLEVUE AVENUE,
DEALER IN
FINE GROCERIES,
Fresh and Salt Meats, Vegetables of all kinds, Choice Teas, Pure Spices and Coffees, Butter and Cheese from best Vermont and New York dairies constantly on hand. A large variety of Standard Canned Goods, also a complete assortment of goods usually kept in a first class store.

ESTABLISHED 1814.
"Quality First—Then Price."
If you want better Coffee, better Tea, better Cream, Better Butter, better Canned Goods, and, I do not hesitate to say, better SUGAR than you are now using, send your orders to me and I guarantee to please you both in quality and price.
C. SHERMAN & CO.,
243 & 245 THAMES STREET.

Fine, Full Cream
CHEESE,
Rich and mild. Also
ENGLISH CHEESE.
Fresh Smoked Salmon and Halibut,
Cromarty Bloaters and Scaled Herring.
PECKHAM & MANCHESTER
BROADWAY.

Watches, Jewelry and Silver Tableware
Also Silver Novelties.
Diamond Jewelry at Very Low Prices.
—AT—
E. C. BLAINEY, 246 Thames Street.

GROCERIES.

A GREAT HIT!
FINE
MARSHMALLOWS
In neat one-pound boxes,
Only 19c Each.
Another fresh lot just received direct from the manufacturers.
—AT—
The Boston Grocery,
(Smith's New Building, Broadway)
O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.

Revere Mocha AND Java,
—AND—
Star Java Coffees.
S. S. THOMPSON,
172 & 176 BROADWAY.

Just Arrived!
1000 1-8 bags Colonel's Best Flour
200 half bbls. Colonel's Best Flour
1 car full bbls. Colonel's Best Flour
The very best flour in the world and for sale at $4.25 a bbl.; $8 for two bbls.
Patrons purchasing to the amount of $10 a discount of 2 per cent will be made.
D. E. YOUNG,
130 THAMES STREET.

Family Coal.
A full stock of the best varieties of Red and White Ash Coal.
Lykens Valley and George's Creek Cumberland.
Gardiner B. Reynolds & Co.

Fur Robes,
BLANKETS,
Horse and Wagon Covers,
SLEIGH BELLS.
HENRY BIESEL & SONS,
256 & 258 Thames Street.

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This Morning's News.

CONTINUED FROM SIXTH PAGE.

STRUCK ON A LEDGE.

Steamer Venetian Broke Her Back and Filled With Water.

BOSTON, March 4.—The British steamer Venetian, of the Furness line, Captain Farrington, from Boston to Liverpool, which struck on "Lower Middle" ledge Saturday afternoon, broke her back yesterday and is a total wreck. Two of her crew were badly burned by the bursting of a steampipe as a result of the force of the blow when the steamer struck, and 21 head of cattle and a number of sheep were scalded to death in the same way.

The financial loss is estimated at $500,000. The Venetian left her dock at Charlestown Saturday afternoon with 613 head of cattle, 883 sheep and 16,000 bushels of grain, besides a large quantity of beef, hay, bacon and lard as cargo.

She was in charge of Captain George Lawler of pilot boat No. 6. At 5 o'clock, while proceeding in a heavy fog and snowstorm, the steamer struck with tremendous force on State ledge, at that point known as "Lower Middle," which is situated between buoys 6 and 16 in the upper harbor.

Struck Amidships.

She struck fairly amidships, almost directly beneath the engine room, and lay balanced upon the ledge until yesterday morning. It was expected that by lightering, the steamer could be floated.

Shortly before 8 o'clock, however, the officers and crew were startled by a loud report and the sound of snapping plates and breaking beams, and the stern of the steamer suddenly settled as a jagged crack, about a foot wide, appeared, running from keel to upper deck, showing that she had broken in two.

Tons of water rushed through the aperture, and the vessel was soon flooded to her second deck, on which most of the animals were quartered. Then, as the stern settled still deeper and the water began to come into their quarters, panic seized the cattle, several of which wrenched themselves loose from their fastenings and ran wildly about the deck, to the imminent danger of the members of the crew.

As soon as possible a large fleet of lighters and tugboats began the work of transferring the cattle and sheep which were then standing in 15 inches of water to the Furness line docks. The other portion of the cargo, which is in the hold, will probably be a total loss, and the operation of removing it will require a number of days.

Stern at the Bottom.

The vessel lies in about five fathoms of water, with her center directly upon the ledge and her stern resting upon the bottom next the ledge. Her smokestack and boilers were raised up several feet when she settled, and the pressure of the water smashed two of the bulkheads of her watertight compartments, which immediately filled. The vessel and cargo were fully insured.

The Venetian has been in service in the Furness line for two years, prior to which she was of the Leyland line. She was launched in 1881. Her net tonnage is 2672, but she has a carrying capacity of more than 6000 tons.

The Venetian has been abandoned to the underwriters. Her cost when built was $300,000. The value of the cargo is estimated at nearly $300,000.

Pilot Lawler, whose record has been remarkably free from accidents, asserts that he was obliged to make way for a fishing schooner as he neared buoy No. 6, yet his only explanation is that No. 8 buoy must be out of position, as he would have had plenty of room otherwise. The correctness of the pilot's assertion will be ascertained by a survey.

First In Many Years.

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 4.—The first murder in this city in 15 years was committed late Saturday night, when James Welch inflicted injuries on John O'Brien, from which the latter died a few hours later. Both men have criminal records in this city. Welch, O'Brien and another man named Clark D. Thompson had been drinking together when the fight began. It is alleged that Welch figured as principal, and that during the fracas he struck O'Brien, knocking him down a flight of stairs, then jumped on him in a brutal manner, stabbing him several times with an old case knife.

Pulpit Was Burned.

ORFORDVILLE, N. H., March 4.—Fire in the Congregational church here yesterday originated at the furnace under the pulpit, burned up through the floor and entirely destroyed the pulpit. All the windows in the church were broken, and the inside of the edifice was badly damaged by water and fire. The organ was thrown from the gallery into the church, and was considerably damaged.

Bloodthirsty Italians.

BOSTON, March 4.—Michaelo Salerno was probably fatally stabbed by Vittorio Descia and Berrardini di Nardi, both Italians, Saturday. All three had been drinking and quarrelled. Descia held Salerno's hands behind his back while Di Nardi inflicted two serious knife wounds in the abdomen. Both Di Nardi and Descia were arrested.

Cold Lead For Tramps.

ROWLEY, Mass., March 4.—A gang of tramps have caused a reign of terror among the farmers in this vicinity by bold raids on sheep folds and chicken coops. The gang have been encamped in an old barn on the Georgetown road. The farmers are arming themselves, and say they will shoot to kill if the depredations continue.

Tobin Bronze Won't Be Used.

BRISTOL, R. I., March 4.—The cup defender will not be constructed of Tobin bronze, as has been gossiped, but of aluminum bronze. This material will make the craft about four tons lighter than she would be were she constructed of the Tobin bronze. The boat's frame will be made of angle steel.

New England Briefs.

Director Chase of the Boston police signal department is dead.

Waltham liquor dealers will have to pay $200 for a first-class license.

Clarence D. Raymond, a well-known thief, was arrested in Boston.

The New Haven postoffice was robbed of nearly $1000 in broad daylight.

Representative Doyle of Biddeford was found guilty of disturbing a caucus.

John L. Hodsdon, adjutant general of Maine during the war, died at Bangor.

The Democrats of Oldtown, Me., have nominated Cornelius Murphy for mayor.

Dr. I. N. Fox died at Woodstock, N. H., of heart trouble. He was 35 years of age.

Boston's first contribution of provisions for the destitute of Newfoundland is on its way.

Burglars broke into the Groton (Mass.) town hall and forced three safes, but secured no booty.

Granite workers are on strike at the Maine quarry where the Grant mausoleum is being constructed.

A reduction of 15 per cent was made in wages at the American Ax and Tool works in East Douglas, Mass.

Thomas Maloney, who was severely burned by falling into a vat of boiling water at Bridgeport, is dead.

There is an alarming amount of sickness in Middletown, Conn. Schools are depleted and mills are working with only half force.

Letter Carrier Goode of the Roxbury branch of the Boston postoffice was caught with a decoy letter upon him, and attempted suicide.

Work upon the several branches of the Bridgeport Traction company's electric road will be begun as soon as the frost leaves the ground.

The will of Judge S. O. Griswold of Poquonnock, Conn., leaves the bulk of an estate of $75,000 to Herbert S. Case, a grandnephew, 16 years of age.

John N. Chittenden, a director of the Connecticut state prison, died at Madison, aged 68. He represented Madison as a Republican in the general assembly in 1875 and 1877.

Florence Clarke, the witness who disappeared from New Haven immediately after being released on bonds, was produced in court, but refused to testify, on the ground that she would incriminate herself.

One Was a Good Swimmer.

PERTH, March 4.—While a party was boating on the Swan river yesterday the boat capsized, and four men, well known in mining circles, were drowned. Florence O'Driscoll, M. P., saved himself by swimming a mile and a half.

The Holzhuter Murder.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Nick Marsen was held by the coroner's jury for the murder of Fred Holzhuter, whose mutilated body, half cremated and eaten by dogs, was found on the prairie last Monday.

Sensation Exploded.

TANGIER, March 4.—The reports that rebel tribesmen had looted Morocco City and murdered many of the inhabitants are without foundation.

Was Victoria's Aide-de-Camp.

LONDON, March 4.—Sir Goffrey T. P. Hornby, admiral of the fleet, and first and principal aide-de-camp to the queen, is dead.

Opposed to Big Figures.

PROVIDENCE, March 4.—The attorney general will take legal steps to have the amount of damage awarded by the special legislative committee for land to be taken for the new state house park reversed, on the ground that it is $100,000 too much.

Increase In Pay Refused.

WESTERLY, R. I., March 4.—The Westerly Granite company has decided not to grant the demands of employes for an increase of 28 cents a day in their pay. The decision may precipitate a strike that would affect about 1500 men.

Families Escaped In Night Clothes.

NORWICH, March 4.—A fire on Water street destroyed a three-story wooden building. The fire caught from a defective chimney. Three families in the upper floors were burned out and escaped in their night clothes.

Big Bills to Face.

PROVIDENCE, March 4.—Two attachments for amounts aggregating $46,050 have been placed upon the property of the Kent & Stanley company, a manufacturing jewelry firm.

Quarrymen on Strike.

BELFAST, Me., March 4.—A strike is on among the 150 stonecutters at the Mount Waldo quarries, Frankfort. The men quit work rather than accept the new scale of wages.

Looks Like Incendiarism.

LEWISTON, March 4.—The Wilson, a summer hotel at Wilson's Spring, was burned Saturday. The house cost $42,000. The owners think that the fire was incendiary.

Mrs. Cowan Declared Guilty.

BANGOR, March 4.—Guilty of murder in the first degree is the verdict rendered by the jury against Mary Cowan, who poisoned her little stepson. J. R. Robinson, one of her counsel, gave notice that he should file a motion for a new trial.

Quarrel May Result Fatally.

LYNN, March 4.—William Gaffney, who was assaulted in a barber shop here Saturday night, is in a precarious condition. His assailant, William Trainer, was arrested. The men were both under the influence of liquor. Gaffney struck Trainer over the head with a bottle and ran into the street. Trainer followed with a razor. The two men met again in the street and clinched. Gaffney threw Trainer and fell on top of him. Trainer used the razor with terrible effect.

Disappointed In Love.

DERBY, Conn., March 4.—James Fitzpatrick, the Derby hermit, was found dead in his hut yesterday. Half a century ago he was a very prominent person, but he was disappointed in love, and for 40 years he had not spoken to a woman. During this time he had lived as a recluse in an old hut in the suburbs.

Trouble Ahead For Corset Makers.

BRIDGEPORT, March 4.—A reduction in wages of about 8 per cent will be announced in the corset factory of the Warner Bros. company in a few days. Dr. Warner says the reduction will be made to enable the firm to get money to pay the income tax, as well as to enable them to compete with importers.

Man and Woman Asphyxiated.

PROVIDENCE, March 4.—A man and woman, who registered at the National hotel as J. Murphy and wife, were found dead in bed yesterday with the room filled with the fumes of gas. They had died from asphyxiation. Both the man and woman are unknown here.

Whiteway's Explanation.

LONDON, March 4.—Sir William Whiteway complains of the misrepresentations in regard to Newfoundland's finances made in the English press. He declares that the decline in the revenues in January and February were attributable to causes other than the financial crisis, such as reduced purchasing power, owing to the limitation of the markets for exports.

A STOLEN UMBRELLA.

When Henry Carroll arrived at his office on the seventh floor, he was much perturbed. He tugged violently at his new mustache and grumbled audibly as he marched up and down his room.

The gold letters on the door told the passers that the occupant of this particular room was Henry Carroll, attorney and counselor at law, and that he was a notary public.

Carroll had not been a lawyer long, for it was only three months ago that, on his twenty-fifth birthday, he had graduated from the law school with high honors. Almost immediately he engaged the office room, hung out his shingle and took his seat to wait for clients.

For about a month he had been happy in his office, for, though clients had not broken down his door in their efforts to obtain his services—in fact, they hadn't even turned the knob—the satisfaction of seeing his name in gold letters on an office door was paramount to any such comparatively petty considerations as clients.

His trouble began when one bright morning as he raised the window which opened on the court he saw a young woman engaged in a similar operation on the other side of the court.

She stood by the open window just long enough to allow him to see that she was very pretty, and then she turned away, leaving Carroll to fall in a chair and wonder who she was and how he could make her acquaintance. The first view had settled it with Henry that he must meet her somehow.

He went to his home that evening and told Dick Lyle, his roommate, that he had seen the prettiest girl on earth, and that life to him would be a dull and aching void until he knew more of the young woman of the seventh floor opposite.

Lyle listened to the story of his friend with undisguised contempt, and when he got through assured Carroll that he knew the young woman in question quite well.

Her name was O'Shaughnessey and her mother was a washerwoman in Brooklyn.

Henry rose up in his wrath at this point and called Lyle an idiot and said that he was undoubtedly mistaken, and the latter, who knew all along that he was mistaken, said that he would make inquiries on the morrow and let him know the result of them.

At noon the next day Lyle called at Carroll's office and found him looking abstractedly at the window across the court.

"Have you seen the fair enchantress?" asked Lyle.

Carroll shook his head and heaved a sigh that would have caused the melancholy Jacques to turn green with envy.

"Then listen to me, and I will tell you the result of my investigations. The maiden is a typewriter lady—you'd object if I said girl—and she works for the large real estate agents, Ballard & Bullion, and she lives in Brooklyn with her mother and a sister. Her name is Nellie Moore. I could not learn her exact salary, but I judge it is about $10 a week. Is that enough for you, my dear friend?" he concluded.

"Splendid," said Carroll. "But how did you find all this out in so short a time?"

"Simply enough," answered Lyle. "I am a born detective, and so I pumped the office boy. All you got to do is to give an office boy a quarter, and he will tell you anything, whether he knows it or not."

Henry went home that evening feeling very light hearted. He knew who the girl was, and he thought it would be an easy matter to get an introduction. He soon found his mistake, though, for there he stood two months after the events related, and the reason of the violent tugs at his mustache was the same that had caused him such despair two months back.

He had in this time tried all manner of schemes for meeting her, but without success. He did not know her employers, and they would not have introduced him to their typewriter if he had.

One day he went in to see her with a big batch of manuscript and begged her to make typewritten copies of it from his dictation. She, without looking at him, replied that she did not do any outside work, and he had returned to his office and thrown the labor of three days into the wastebasket, and he made life miserable for his office boy.

He stopped in his walk up and down the office and looked out at the rain which was falling in the court. He had been watching and praying for rain for a long time, as he had a deep laid plot for which the aid of the heavens was needed.

It was his intention to camp on her trail on rainy days until he caught her without an umbrella, and then he would insist upon her taking his, and the acquaintance would be brought about "as easily," he had told Lyle, "as falling off a log."

This plan, however, failed because the young woman did not do her share toward it. She neglected to forget to bring her umbrella, and so Mr. Carroll's plan came to naught.

He took a seat where he could watch the windows of Ballard & Bullion and tried at the same time to read over the papers in his first client's case.

The papers told all about how John Doe, party of the first part, had agreed for $1 and other considerations to do certain specified things and then hadn't done them. At any other time this would have been most interesting reading for Henry, especially so as it was his first case. But when a man has a first case of law and a first case of love on at the same time the law business is very likely to be neglected.

Carroll fired the papers at the office boy just as his friend, Richard Lyle, opened the door. Lyle picked the papers up and glanced at the man by the window and then at the papers.

"What's this?" he began. "That fellow John Doe in trouble again? Well, that's awful. There ought to be some law to prevent the existence of John Doe and Richard Roe. They're always in court on some charge or another. It's too bad."

And then Mr. Lyle threw himself into a chair and looked as though he was much offended at the misdemeanors of the Doe family.

"Do you know what is the matter with me?" asked Carroll after a few moments' silence.

"Were I an ordinary mortal," said Lyle, "I should answer no, but possessing the detective instinct which I have mentioned to you before I should say that you were suffering from a disappointment which was caused by the thoughtfulness of a young lady who shall be nameless.

"My boy, she brought her umbrella, and your plot fell through. Am I not right?"

"You are," answered Carroll dejectedly. "How did you know she had her umbrella?"

"Why, I saw her, of course. Here I get out of bed at half past 7 and stand for one hour in City Hall park to see you escort that girl from the bridge to the office, and instead of that she comes over alone and with an umbrella which would make two of yours. I consider, sir, that I have been bunkoed, badly bunkoed.

"Now, then," he continued, "what is your next move to be?"

"Oh, I don't know what I shall do!" replied Carroll in a discontented tone. "I might jump out of the window, and I might go home and go to bed, but I don't care which it is."

"If you are determined," said Lyle, with a grin, "to do either one of the desperate things you have named, I should suggest the latter as the lesser of the two evils, but if you take my advice you'll stay right here and watch the girl go home. There may be a chance yet. 'There's a divinity that shapes our ends, rough hew them though we may,'" and with this quotation Richard Lyle walked out and slammed the door, leaving Henry Carroll to his none too pleasant reflections.

At 5 o'clock Carroll stood at the Broadway entrance of the building and watched the men and women as they hurried along through the dismal rain. He was about to give up his watch for Miss Moore when he saw her leave the elevator and walk toward him. Then he could hardly keep from shouting when he saw that she had no umbrella.

He was at her side in a moment and had offered his services as an escort, and she, after a moment's hesitation, had accepted, with many thanks, and the pair started toward the bridge. It happened, very strangely, that Henry had been intending to go over to Brooklyn for some weeks, and he decided that tonight was the very one for the trip.

They did not talk much, but Henry was happy and did not care to talk. She told him, however, that her umbrella had been stolen that day, and also that she lived some blocks from the elevated station. Henry knew that he could not convince her that he was going in her direction, and so he gave her his umbrella, swore that he was only going one block from the bridge, and after escorting her to the train left her and returned to New York on the next train as happy as if he had just been made a justice of the supreme court.

The next day they met again.

She called at his office to return the umbrella and to repeat her thanks, and shortly after this Henry was a frequent visitor at Mrs. Moore's house, and he was well liked by the widow and her other daughter.

Henry had accumulated three clients by the following May, but all of his cases were still undecided. He had money of his own, however, and so that did not bother him, and on one bright spring morning he made up his mind to propose to Nellie that evening.

He made the proposal as they walked across the bridge, and she didn't say anything about its being so sudden and about speaking to her mamma, but told him "Yes" without a moment's delay.

Henry, even in his happiness, cursed the bridge for being such a crowded place and thus preventing him from doing the thing which always characterizes the successful termination of a love suit. The marriage occurred in June.

Henry and his best man, Dick Lyle, sat in the anteroom waiting for the organist to give them their cue to enter, and the groom said:

"Dick, old man, you were right on that rainy November day when you quoted, 'There is a divinity that shapes our ends.'"

Dick did not answer, but after the ceremony, when the happy pair had said good by and driven away to the Grand Central, he stood in the doorway and muttered:

"Well, this is the first time that I've been called a divinity. I stole her umbrella that he might meet her. I damaged my immortal soul. He got a bride by the theft, and the umbrella is my reward. I've still got that, and I'll hang on to it."—New York Sun.

AN EXPERIMENT.

"I wish you would give up the notion, Matilda. It's ag'inst the Scriptures, and it ain't right," said Caleb Brown to his wife.

"It ain't ag'inst the Scriptures to only them that won't believe. If the Lord has revealed the day of his coming to the faithful ones, doesn't it become them to be ready? Ain't that Scripture, Caleb Brown?"

The next night there was a meeting, and Caleb went to it. The elder waxed eloquent as he described the glories of the ascension and the terrible destruction of the impenitent. Women sobbed hysterically, and children clung to their parents in fear.

"He's crazy's a loon and ought to be shut up," thought Caleb.

Mrs. Brown was very quiet all the way home.

"I don't want to leave you behind, Caleb," she said as they sat before the fire.

"You'll never need to if you don't leave me till you go that way," he replied.

All the next day Caleb seemed more disturbed than ever. He leaned on the hoe handle when at work and talked to himself while milking. He had faithfully tilled his farm, although Mrs. Brown had protested against the waste of labor, as they would not need the products. She did not dry apples nor make preserves as usual.

"It'll be dry eating without them next winter," said Caleb.

He milked the cows that evening, thinking aloud, as usual.

"I think he"—meaning the elder—"won't be in tonight, and I'll speak to Matilda about it. She always was a little mite jealous of Sophy James, though she was not so much to blame, after all, for wanting to get married. No woman is. They are better off, I say."

Caleb went into the house with the pail of milk and ate his supper as usual. Mrs. Brown washed the dishes and drew her low rocker up to the sewing table. The evenings were chilly, and a bright fire burned in the fireplace, its ruddy glow eclipsing the tallow candle that burned on the sewing table.

"Matilda, when is that ascension to come off?" asked Caleb.

"The 28th—that's three weeks from tomorrow—and we are going over to Hemlock hill to watch for the Lord's coming from there. I do hope you'll be ready, Caleb."

"I'm ready now without going over to Hemlock hill," replied Caleb, "but there is one thing I wish you would do for me before the time comes."

"What is it?" she asked.

"I wish you would learn Sophy James how to cook. I calculate it's going to be quite a space of time between the ascension and the destruction of the world. The Lord warned the Sodomites several times, and I guess he will do as much for us. Now, I don't want to live here alone, and no woman can cook as you do without being learned."

"You've always had good victuals, if I did cook them," interrupted Mrs. Brown, not yet seeing the drift of Caleb's remarks.

"I know it, Matilda, and I don't find any fault, only as you are going away I wish you would learn Sophy. She is a good housekeeper, but not much of a cook, so I have been told. I think of getting her to come and live with me after you go."

"Caleb Brown!" Matilda let fall the white robe she was sewing on and stood before him. "You'll wait till I have ascended before you bring another woman into the house, a simpering old maid like Sophy James!"

"She ain't to blame for being an old maid, Matilda. She has tried hard enough to get married, and I thought you would rather have her than a young woman. I had."

"You won't need to get anybody for the present," said Matilda.

No more was said that evening. Caleb went out to the barn and then took down the Bible for prayer, as was his custom. Mrs. Brown was too excited to talk or sleep. She went around the house the next day more absorbed even than Caleb had been. She went to the front room closet and took out her best china. An uncle had given it to her on her wedding day. Not a piece had been broken or cracked in her 25 years of housekeeping. She lifted one of the shell cups.

"Sophy James!" she said scornfully. "It will be a long time before she uses my dishes if she waits for me to ascend. They would get married before I was out of sight," continued Mrs. Brown, forgetting for the moment the terrible destruction that was to fall upon the impenitent. "It is a wonder to me he didn't marry her years ago, and he would have done so, only she wouldn't give him a chance to do his own courting. Caleb was always a master hand to have his say."

Mrs. Brown went back to the kitchen and sat down with a very sober face. She began to cry, and she rocked and sobbed spasmodically, like a tempest that passes over and returns.

Caleb came in for a drink of water.

"What's the matter, Matilda?" he asked.

"To think," sobbed Matilda, "that you should want Sophy James to keep house for you while I am living!"

Caleb did not hoe any more that morning. In the evening a neighbor called on her way to church and found him and his wife busy paring apples.

"We are not going this evening," said Mrs. Brown. "I am behind with my preserving, and Caleb is helping me pare apples so I can make cider apple sauce."

"Mis' Brown," exclaimed the neighbor, "you ain't a-goin to backslide jest as the time is drawin nigh, air you?"

"I am going to take my chances with Caleb," answered Mrs. Brown.

The neighbor went her way and reported Mrs. Brown's backslidden state. The next night the elder called to expostulate with her. Caleb was chopping peppers, and whether it was Mrs. Brown's lost state or the pungent odor of the peppers that affected the elder he could not tell. His tears and pleadings were all in vain. No vision of glory or destruction was half so real to Mrs. Brown as the vision of Sophy James laying the table with her best china.

"I have made up my mind to take my chances with Caleb," was all she would say in reply to the elder.

"I guess, Matilda, we will stand just as good a chance as the ones that have repented for a season, seeing we have belonged to the church and tried to do our duty for twenty odd years. It's only the time we'll be mistaken in anyway," Caleb would add.

The next spring, when Mrs. Brown cleaned house, she found the unfinished robe.

"I will give it to Nancy to make over for the children. It's good muslin and will make them pretty summer dresses. I don't see how I came to believe such nonsense in the first place."

Caleb died years ago. Matilda still awaits the Lord's coming, but not as in the former time.—Exchange.

NEWPORT POSTOFFICE.

Office hours 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 8 to 9 a. m. Money order and registry open 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Mail Schedule.

Nov. 1, 1894.

NEW YORK, SOUTHERN AND WESTERN—Close, 9:30 a. m., 3:50, 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 7:30 p. m.

BOSTON AND EASTERN—Close, 7:00, 9:45 a. m. 12:30, 2:30, 4:50, 7:30, p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 6:30 p. m.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Close, 7:00, 9:30 a. m., 2:30, 4:50, 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 2:30, 7:30 p. m.

FALL RIVER, MASS.—Close, 7:00, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 4:50, 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 6:30 p. m.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.—Close 7:00, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 4:50, 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 6:30 p.m.

BRISTOL FERRY, R. I.—Close, 4:50, 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.

PORTSMOUTH AND TIVERTON—Close, 7:30 a. m., 4:50 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 7:00 p. m.

SOUTH PORTSMOUTH—Close, 7:30 a. m.; open, 7:00 p. m.

JAMESTOWN—Close, 11:30, a. m.; open, 2:30 p. m.

WICKFORD, R. I.—Close, 9:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m.

BLOCK ISLAND—Close, 12:00 m. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; open, 11:30 a. m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Sunday—Mails open 8:00 a. m.; close, 5:30 p.m.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

Location of Boxes.

3 City Hall.
4 Downing street and Bellevue avenue.
5 Brown & Howard's wharf and Thames street.
12 Third and Poplar streets.
14 Thames and Poplar streets.
15 Old Colony Round House, private.
16 Second and Cherry streets.
21 No. 4 Engine House, Equality Park.
23 Marlboro' street and Broadway.
24 Bull and Kay streets.
25 Broadway opposite Bedlow avenue.
26 Broadway and Malbone avenue.
27 Catherine street and Rhode Island avenue.
28 Gould and Warner streets.
29 Kay and Everett streets
31 Police Station.
32 Hazard avenue
34 Mary and Spring streets.
41 Custom House, Franklin street.
42 Levin and Thomas streets.
43 Bath road and Gibbs avenue.
45 Spring and Pope streets.
46 Parker avenue and Annandale road.
51 No. 6 Engine House, Thames street.
52 Bellevue and Narragansett avenues.
53 East Bowery and Freebody streets.
54 Bellevue and Bancroft avenues.
56 Bellevue avenue and Ledge road.
57 Coggeshall and Wheatland avenues.
62 Connection and Marchant streets.
71 LeRoy and Ochre Point avenues.
Beacon Hill

Fire Department Signals.

FIRST ALARM—Number of either box repeated four times, followed by thirty strokes on the church bells.

SECOND ALARM—22 (11 11) struck after a first alarm.

GENERAL ALARM—6 (111111) struck after either the first or second alarm calls out the whole department.

STILL ALARM—2 (11) strokes calls emergency corps.

PRACTICE—1 (1) stroke preceding an alarm from either box indicates that the alarm is for practice, and not for fire.

RE-CALL—3 (111) strokes after either alarm indicates that the fire is under control and relieves the companies held in reserve.

FIREWARDS' SPECIAL—3 (111) strokes calls the Firewards to headquarters in special session.

OFFICERS' SPECIAL—1 (1) stroke within thirty minutes after the firewards' special, calls all foremen and assistant foremen to headquart's.

DEPARTMENT SPECIAL—7 (1111111) strokes within thirty minutes after the firewards' special, calls all the firemen to their respective stations, foremen and bell ringers reporting promptly at headquarters for orders.

TIME AND TEST OF ALARM—1 (1) stroke at 12 M. and 6 P. M.

School Department Signals.

Thirteen—(1 111) strokes at the following hours only, viz:—At 8.15 A. M.—No morning session; at 11.40 A. M.—One session; at 1.15 P. M.—No afternoon session.

Police Department Signals.

POLICE SPECIAL—121 (1 11 1) calls all policemen not on duty to report at Police Station.

General Information.

Keys of the fire alarm boxes are placed with the residents in the immediate vicinity of the several boxes, also with all the policemen.

Key holders upon positive information of a fire in their immediate vicinity (nearer to that box than any other) may unlock the box and if the small gong in the box is not striking, may pull the hook down once, and let go; if the small gong in the box does not immediately respond by striking the number of the box, and the fire alarm bells are not striking, do not hold down the hook or pull it a second time, put proceed promptly to pull the next nearest box, as the failure of the box to respond on either the gong in the box or on the alarm bells would indicate something wrong with the box or circuit, with which the adjacent boxes would not be affected, as they are arranged on separate circuits.

Key holders are instructed that a box must never be pulled for a fire seen at a distance, or their keys entrusted to boys or irresponsible persons.

One stroke of the alarm bells, or two strokes, with an interval between them, only indicates that the alarm is being tested.

The Chief Engineer will use the fire alarm to transmit his orders to the whole department or any details thereof.

The above details, signals, etc., will be observed and obeyed as a general order and will supersede all others on and after March 31. 1893.

JOHN E. LAKE, Chief Engineer.

FINANCIAL.

£ FOREIGN EXCHANGE. £

Exchange on all parts of Europe for sale a current prices. London Correspondents, Messrs Morton, Rose & Co. Paris Correspondents, Messrs Drexel, Harjes & Co. Foreign money bought and sold; also mutilated currency and silver.

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Seaside estates supplied with the finest ornamentals grown for seaside exposures and therefore perfectly adapted to the new conditions.

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GENUINE
Home-made Candies
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Your children know
FENTON'S
From all factory made goods.

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Is still at anchor. Her crew will do well to secure some of

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Before they sail. Newport Druggists and Grocers can supply them.

35 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

New Prices.

White Ash, all sizes,	$5.75
Red Ash Stove,	7.00
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25c. per ton discount for SPOT cash.

ABRAM ALMY,

173 THAMES STREET.

Pineapples, Grape Fruit,

Sweet Florida and Navel Oranges.

CARRY BROTHERS,

257 & 259 THAMES STREET.

WE HAVE

Such a lot of new and beautiful rings of every style and price, you should surely come and see them.

Full many a gem of purest ray serene
The dark unfathom'd caves of ocean bear;
But others, full as pure, may here be seen,
Such as your sweetheart would delight to wear.

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James H. Barney, Jr., & Co.,

Rep. M. Steinert & Sons Co.,

154 Thames Street.

Our Annual Mark Down ON NEW CANNED GOODS.

We have received a new shipment of Canned Goods and will continue to sell at cut prices this month.

Tomatoes, Corn, Peas at 10c. a tin.
Salmon, 11c. a tin.
String Beans, yellow wax, 13c., 2 for 25c.
String Beans, green, 13c., 2 for 25c.
Lima Beans, 12c. a tin.
Succotash, 11c. a tin.

CAL. FRUITS.

Peaches, Pears, Apricots and Cherries, at 20c. a tin.
Canned Apples, 15c. a tin.
Canned Pineapple, 22c. a tin.
Canned Egg Plums, 18c. a tin.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,

18 & 20 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

$5.75

25 cents off IMMEDIATE cash for

"White Ash Coals"

IN ALL SIZES.

$7.00

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Screened and well prepared by

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New Carpets and Wall Papers.

Prices as low as possible for standard goods.

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138 THAMES STREET.

THE CITY HALL SITE.

To the Editor of the Daily News:

Dear Sir: Very little has been said about one of the very best sites, to my mind, yet proposed for the new city hall. This apparent neglect may be because the owners are not anxious, though perhaps willing to sell on fair terms, and that no real estate agent has the property in charge, so as to be interested in pushing it. I refer to the block at the corner of Touro and High streets, extending to Mary on the south and to School street on the west. This "square" affords sufficient room, and has public streets on all sides, with no nuisances or unsightly buildings in the vicinity. It might well meet the demand of those who think the city hall should be higher up than Washington square, and prove a fair compromise between the northern and southern sections of the city, as represented by the Bull and Conkling estates as extremes. No more sightly position has been named, for such a building located there would be in full view from the harbor and bay and from a great proportion of the city itself, and especially its suburbs. It would be also on one of the main thoroughfares, in the vicinity of the Jewish Synagogue, the old Channing house, the Historical society building and Natural History Society museum, the Masonic headquarters and the Rogers High school. I am in no wise interested in the property, and have spoken with none of the owners on the subject. But it seems more nearly the ideal place for a public building of this class than any other that has been publicly suggested.

A. B. C.

A FORMER NEWPORT RECTOR.

Rev. T. Logan Murphy, rector of the Church of the Holy Cross, Plainfield, N. J., gave an extremely interesting lecture in his Sunday school room a few evenings ago, on "Scenes and Incidents in Ireland." A large audience was present. The lecture was under the auspices of the Young People's Association of Mr. Murphy's church. The lecture was accompanied by stereoptican views, and Mr. Murphy recited many pleasant incidents concerning his travels in Ireland. At the conclusion of the lecture a vote of thanks was moved by Rev. Dr. F. M. McAllister of Elizabeth, N. J., who was present in the audience. Mr. Murphy's long continued church work in Plainfield has been very successful; his congregations are large, and he has an admirable church property.

A SERENADE.

Saturday evening the Newport Band called at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William K. Hunter on Mann avenue, and gave them a serenade and a two hours' concert in their parlors, a fine program of music being played. Among those at the entertainment were Colonel Budd, U. S. A., Mr. and Mrs. Hugh K. Norman, Miss Bessie Hunter, Miss Augusta Hunter, Miss Mollie Hunter, Mr. Reginald Norman, Miss Mabel Norman, Mr. Charles Hunter and Mr. Benjamin H. Richards. Mr. Hunter has always taken a deep interest in the welfare of the band, which took this occasion to show its appreciation. The members of the band appeared in full uniform.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Presiding Elder S. O. Benton preached at the Methodist Episcopal Church Sunday morning, and in the afternoon went to visit the Methodist Episcopal Church in Middletown, where he again preached.

Rev. Stephen Merritt was announced in the Friends' Church, as expected to be present in Newport and preach on Thursday at the Friends' meeting house.

Mrs. Sarah E. Sherman, widow of Stephen D. Sherman, died at her home on Middle road Sunday morning at 6 o'clock. She had been suffering with heart trouble for some years and been under medical treatment, but during the last two months her illness had assumed a more dangerous form, and dropsy finally developed, from which she could not rally. She was about eighty-one years of ago.

Relatives here have received news of the death of Mrs. Lydia Macomber of East Greenwich, step-mother of Mr. Joseph E. Macomber. She was a type of the "Friends" of the olden time, and was greatly respected. She was ninety-two years of age.

A Portuguese living with Mr. Lorenzo D. Tallman, with his permission, gave a dinner to some fourteen friends one evening last week. He cooked the dinner and served it himself in a very neat manner in one of the outbuildings, which Mr. Tallman loaned him for the occasion.

There are comparatively few new cases of sickness reported. Mr. William B. Tallman is one of that number.

A man attempted to frighten two women in Newtown village a few nights since, by putting his head with a mask on his face into the door of the sitting room, without warning. When asked what was wanted, he turned and went out without speaking.

A Portsmouth woman visiting in the South writes of an egg-nog party given in her honor. Each lady and gentleman finds at her or his place at the dining table a plate, an egg and a fork. At the ringing of a bell each one breaks the egg, separates the white from the yolk, and does her or his best to get the white beaten first. The Northern girl was the lucky one, and took the first prize, a china cup and saucer. The slowest person was given a china nest egg. Then the egg-nog was made, and cake served with it.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Revenue cutter Samuel Dexter is in the harbor.

—Adjutant E. St. J. Greble has rejoined at Fort Adams.

—Major Henry Bull is confined to his home by a slight illness.

—Mr. Benjamin Bliven is spending a few days in New York.

—Mr. David H. King, Jr., arrived Saturday evening from New York.

—There are at present one hundred apprentices at the Training Station.

—Mrs. Seth B. Stitt returned Saturday night from a visit to Philadelphia.

—Davis Division, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, will give a social April 17.

—Commander F. W. Dickins, U. S. N., and wife returned from Washington and New York Saturday night.

—Several important amendments to the by-laws of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. and A. M., are contemplated.

—Favorable news of the condition of Mr. Lorillard Spencer is at hand. He is now believed to be out of danger.

—Mr. John Taylor of Taylor & Howard has been confined to his house for several weeks by quinsy sore throat.

—A solemn high mass, month's mind, for the late Father M. A. Nolan, will be celebrated at St. Mary's Church tomorrow at 8 a. m.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. S. G. d'Hauteville, who are abroad, and who did not occupy their cottage last season, will come to Newport next season.

—Mrs. James E. Sisson has returned from a four weeks' visit in New York, where her husband has a position in the street cleaning department.

—Melbone Lodge, No. 93, New England Order of Protection, will receive an official visit Wednesday evening from Grand Warden Charles A. Lee.

—Cruiser Marblehead is expected here early this week to receive her supply of Howell torpedoes. She is already supplied with the Whitehead torpedo.

—The first of the union Lenten services will be held Wednesday evening in Trinity Church at 8 o'clock, Rev. Alexander Mann of Orange, N. J., preaching the sermon.

—The Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, New Bedford, has unanimously requested the return of Rev. B. F. Simon, formerly of Portsmouth, for another year.

—The engagement is announced of Mr. George W. Curzon, M. P., son of Lord Scarsdale of England, to Miss Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Z. Leiter, who often spends the summer here.

—At the study meeting of the Unity Club tomorrow evening two papers will be read, one written by Mr. T. E. Blakely, on "Galileo," in the Italian Renaissance series, and the other by Mr. A. O'D. Taylor, on "Cranks."

—Chief Lake of the fire department and Chief Read of the police department went to Providence today, to examine the workings of the independent police telephone line there, with a view to changing the system here.

—Corporal John McDermott, recently tried at Fort Adams by court-martial and found guilty of violation of the thirty-second article of war, was sentenced "to be reduced to the grade of private and to be confined at hard labor for three months."

—Mayor Waters authorizes the statement that he is not a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, and that under no circumstances would he consent to accept the honor. He is well satisfied with the present position, and has no desire to change.

—Adelia Bateman has filed an intention to have built a one-story addition, 17 by 17 feet, and a mansard roof, to her house on Everett street, at an estimated cost of $500; and Elmer E. Leonard has filed an intention to build a barn, 11 by 15 feet, on Halsey street.

—Within the past few days death has twice visited the house of Mr. Patrick Buckley on Hall avenue. On Friday last his niece, Miss Mary J. Buckley, died after a short illness, and on Saturday his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Gill, who had been ill for a long time, died.

—What promised to be a very lively snowstorm began early yesterday morning, and interfered considerably with church attendance. The sun came out in the afternoon and reduced the snow to slush, and it was good skating on nearly all the sidewalks last night. The fall of snow was light.

—Mrs. Sophia E. Mendenhall, widow of Colonel John Mendenhall, Second United States artillery, died February 24 at the residence of her son, Mr. C. M. Mendenhall, in Jersey City, N. J. The remains were interred at West Point February 26. Colonel Mendenhall died at Fort Adams, July 1, 1892.

—Mr. William H. Cook of Fall River is taking measurements of the Old Stone Mill for Mr. C. T. Sherrer of that city, who proposes to have a similar, though smaller, structure placed on his farm at Enfield, Mass. It is proposed to follow the style of building as far as possible, and the work will be begun at once.

—The Naval Station Band, as soon as the present uniforms are so worn as to be unfit for use, is to be supplied with the same kind of uniforms which the Marine Band at Washington now wears. The full-dress coat is a bright red, similar to that worn by the bugler in the minstrel parade today. When the band appears in the new suits, which will not be for some time yet, it will be a conspicuous portion of any parade.

—The following program will be given by the Thatcher and Johnson's minstrels at the social session of Newport Lodge of Elks after the performance at the Opera House tonight: Overture by the orchestra, baritone solo by Mr. Robert Cross, banjo and banjay obligato by Mr. George Powers, tenor solo by Mr. Harry Leighton, Carroll Johnson, duet by the Collins brothers, musical mixtups by Messrs. Sharp and Flatt, George Thatcher, songs by the quartette.

—Beginning tomorrow, Rev. Hamilton Schuyler will deliver a course of five lectures on English church history, to be given in Kay Chapel on Tuesday afternoons in Lent. The following is a list of the subjects to be considered: "The Planting of the Church in Britain," "The Mediaeval Church and Roman Supremacy," "The Reformation, Its Causes and Results," "The Rise and Progress of Dissent" and "The Anglo-Catholic Movement." The lectures will be open to all.

—Mr. M. F. Shea, secretary of the local examining board, has received from Washington a report on the recent civil service examination, held in this city February 16, for candidates for positions in the postoffice. The successful aspirants, with their percentages, are as follows: For clerk—Miss M. A. McGillicudy, 82 88; William J. Harrington, 79.69; A. B. H. Openshaw, 77.68; Miss M. J. Roderick, 76 10; Henry A. Kirby, 72 43. For carrier—Charles Crandall, Jr., 89 78. These names will now go on the civil service list, from which all appointments to fill vacancies must be made.

—The City Council will hold its monthly meeting tomorrow evening, when a number of important matters will be presented for the consideration of the members. The finance committee is expected to report a proposition, to be submitted to the tax payers at the state election in April, in which several important public improvements will be contained, including appropriations for a new pavement on Thames street, new roadbeds on Bellevue and Ocean avenues, a new schoolhouse in the Fifth ward, the new engine house authorized by the tax payers last October, and other minor matters.

PROBATE COURT.

In the probate court this morning the administrator's first and final account with the estate of James A. Brown was examined and ordered recorded; letters of administration de bonis non with the will annexed on the estate of Henry O. Tifft were granted to Nathan Barker; letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Huddy were granted to Henry A. Grimwood of Providence; petitions for administration on the estates of Annie Greason and Annie M. Kirsop, and the petition of the guardian of the estate in Rhode Island of Mary Fay, Joseph Fay and Catherine Fay, for leave to sell real estate, were continued to March 25, according to law.

PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations for promotion in the navy: Commodore W. A. Kirkland, to be rear admiral; Captain Francis M. Bunce, to be commodore; Commander Purnell F. Harrington, to be captain; Lieutenant Commander Samuel W. Very, to be commander; Lieutenant John A. Rodgers, to be lieutenant commander; Lieutenant A. C. Almy (junior grade), to be lieutenant; Ensigns Wiley R. M. Field, Edwin A. Anderson, John M. Toyer, Charles P. Eaton, John M. Elliott, Benjamin E. Thurston, Harry George and Frederick L. Chapin, to be lieutenants, (junior grade); Assistant Engineer John C. Leonard, to be passed assistant engineer; Assistant Engineer John T. Myers, to be second lieutenant in the marine corps, and Second Lieutenant Walter Ball, U. S. M. C., to be an assistant engineer.

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

There was a large gathering of relatives and friends at the funeral of the late Rowland E. Lewis, which took place yesterday from his late home on Green End avenue, Rev. W. H. Allen officiating. The interment was at the Middletown Cemetery.

Mr. Frank E. Lewis is confined to his home by illness.

Rev. W. H. Allen is entertaining Rev. Lyman G. Horton of East Providence, who will lecture at the Methodist Episcopal Church tonight on "Our Reading."

Mr. Nathan B. Brown has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be about again.

Mr. Enoch Lewis, and Miss Eliza Clarke of Pawtucket are in town.

POLICE NOTES.

Several liquor dealers are disregarding the law governing the closing hours and pay no heed to a sufficient lighting of their barrooms on Sundays. Complaints of selling liquor to minors and selling on Sundays are being received.

The kitchen dives appear to be flourishing as usual. It is said that a concerted movement against these dens of iniquity will soon be made. Chief Read and Detective Richards have worked up considerable evidence of late against these illegal liquor sellers and a number of gambling places.

Thomas Murphy has signed as bondsman for E. H. Northumb, accused of shooting Charles H. Allen Friday night.

McClure's Magazine for March will be found a very notable number. Mr. Gladstone furnishes an article on "The Lord's Day," wherein he shows, with his accustomed learning, by what authority and with what spiritual intention Christians keep as Sabbath the first instead of the seventh day of the week, and wherein he indicates the true standard of Christian Sabbath observance. Following this is a series of portraits of Mr. Gladstone, showing him at short intervals from six years of age down to the present time. Conan Doyle supplies a dramatic short story of the Franco-Prussian war, and also a short paper relating his personal experience in crossing a most difficult Alpine pass in mid-winter on ski—wooden runners strapped to the feet. Stanley J. Weyman has a story of the free-handed, high spirited court life of the time of Henry IV. of France, and Mrs. E. V. Wilson tells a tragic story of a blizzard on the Western prairies. Drs. Biggs and Park, who as members of the New York city health department have had supervision of the manufacture of the anti-toxine serum, describe in fully illustrated articles the slow, difficult and costly processes by which the new remedy is prepared, the manner of its administration, and the results that attend its use. The Napoleon pictures include portraits of Marie Louise, his second wife, and of his son, the king of Rome, and a famous picture of the final scene between Napoleon and Josephine prior to their divorce. Miss Tarbell's paper relates the story of the divorce and the second marriage, and describes Napoleon's crowning measures for the perpetuation of a power now grown as wide as Europe. Marion Crawford, in a "real conversation" with Robert Bridges, author of "Overheard in Arcady," tells the story of his literary life and describes his manner of writing. A series of remarkable pictures, drawn from nature, and showing all the parts of a great "ocean flyer," from the luxurious first cabin to the sweltering stoke-hole, accompany a picturesque account of life "above and below the water line."

It was learned Friday in New York that the lost ruby and diamond brooch, for the return of which Tiffany & Co. offer a reward of $500, was owned by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish of 20 Gramercy Park. Mrs. Fish lost the pin while getting out of her carriage, February 16 or 17.

Mr. John La Farge will begin Tuesday a series of six lectures on art at Chickering hall, Boston, which will be given on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons. The lectures have recently been given at the Metropolitan opera house in New York.

Lipton, the Ceylon tea planter, has been appointed tea merchant to the Queen of England. Lipton is the tea planter who was given the highest award at the World's Fair for the teas grown on his Ceylon estates, and who is said to be the largest tea dealer in the world—his sales exceeding one million packages weekly.

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BALL PROGRAMS

At the Daily News Office.

NEW BOOKS.

New Books.

Beyond the Dreams of Avarice, by Besant,
Children's Singing Games, collected and edited by (second series) Alice B. Gomme.
The First Napoleon, new edition, by Roper.
Madam Sans-Gene, by Victorien Sardou.
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Kitty's Engagement, by Florence Warden.
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By Archibald Clavering Gunter.

Gallia, by Menie Muriel Dowie.
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Kitty's Engagement, by Florence Warden.
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